A. L. Bancroft & Co
Printers & Stationers

The Yolo Democrat.

VOL. VI. WOODLAND, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA: FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1873. NO. 25.

R. R.
S READY RELIEF
HE WORST PAINS
s to Twenty Minutes.
ONE HOUR
his advertisement need any one
ER WITH PAIN.
DY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR
EVERY PAIN.
was the first and is
y Pain Remedy
the most excruciating pains, allays
cures Congestions, whether of the
owels, or other glands or organs, in
E TO TWENTY MINUTES.
ient or excruciating the pain, the
-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous,
ated with disease may suffer.
'S READY RELIEF
FORD INSTANT EASE.
OF THE KIDNEYS.
MMATION OF THE BLADDER.
OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
OUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
AGUE CHILLS.
the Ready Relief to the part or
in or difficulty exists will afford ease.
half a tumbler of water will in a few
MPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH,
CK HEADACHE, DIARRHŒA,
OLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS,
L PAINS.
always carry a bottle of Radway's
with them. A few drops in water will
pains from change of water. It is
Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.
ER AND AGUE.
AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is
in the world that will cure Fever
ther Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Ty-
other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S
as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
ic. Sold by Druggists.
H! BEAUTY!!
THE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE
D WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND
COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.
RADWAY'S
RILLIAN RESOLVENT
E MOST ASTONISHING CURES
RAPID ARE THE CHANGES
NDERGOES, UNDER THE IN-
THIS TRULY WONDERFUL
an Increase in Flesh
ght is Seen and Felt.
T BLOOD PURIFIER.
he SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLV-
s through the Blood, Sweat, Urine,
juices of the system the vigor of life,
ates of the body with new and sound
, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular
, Tumors, Sores, Mouth, Throat, Nose,
her parts of the system, Sore Eyes,
s from the Ears, and the worst
, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald
Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Ache, Black
the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the
Rising and painful discharges, Night
ers, and all wastes of the life prin-
umative range of this wonder of Medi-
a few days use will prove to any
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that is continually progressing, sup-
new wastes, and repairs the same with
from healthy blood—and this the
N will and does secure.
e SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel
agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofu-
, and Skin diseases; but it is the only
Bladder Complaints,
diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy,
Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Dis-
and in all cases where there are brick-
water is thick, cloudy, mixed with
white of an egg, or threads like white
orbid, dark, bilious appearance, and
pealts, and often there is a pricking,
when passing water, and pain in the
and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.
The only known and sure Remedy
Tape, etc.
12 Years' Growth
Radway's Resolvent.
BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1871.
ve had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and
s said "there was no help for it." I tried
recommended; but nothing helped me. I
thought I would try it; but had no faith
lived for twelve years. I took six bottles
one box of Radway's Pills, and two bot-
left; and there is not a sign of more to be
better, smarter, and happier than I have
worst tumor was in the left side of the
I write this to you for the benefit of
th it if you choose.
HANNAH P. KNAPP.
RADWAY'S
PURGATIVE PILLS,
elegantly coated with sweet gum,
ify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's
ure of all disorders of the Stomach,
eys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases,
ation, Costiveness, Indigestion,
ss, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of
all Derangements of the Internal Vis-
effect a positive cure. Purely Vegeta-
ercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs,
following symptoms resulting from
estive Organs:
Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head,
ity, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food,
the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or
of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head,
enthing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking
ns when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of
before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in
of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin
Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of
Flesh.
RADWAY'S PILLS will free the sys-
from the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents
BY DRUGGISTS.
"RADWAY AND CO.'S RENOVATING
RESOLVENT."
RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-
Sent by mail.
se7-1y
SIGN, CARRIAGE
AND
MENTAL PAINTING.
ed having
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ll respect-
patronage
they are prepared to do work
such as
Marbling, Sign-Painting
Graining, Etc.
l materials used in our work.
ers in Yolo County for W. S.
READ & CO'S
LIQUID SLATING
BLACKBOARDS.
ired, and new ones put up on
ster or Wood.
ARNLEIN & STOCKWELL.
oor south of Dr. Ray's office,
roud, Woodland. fe22-3m
TURE STORE
AND
Ret Shop
Main street, next to the
Market and opposite
ado Livery Stable,
ODLAND.
HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE
RNITURE,
Lounges, &c., constantly on
d fitted up to order.
L KINDS AND
on short notice.
All kinds of Furniture neatly
red.
P. KRELLENBERG.
Line
ole, Cache Creek and
CKEYE.
S MAILS AND EXPRESS:
Cache Creek and Buckeye
at 8 o'clock A.M. on Tuesday,
turday.
Stage leaves Woodland daily
nesday and Friday on arrival
day, Thursday and Saturday
l points same day.
A. S HOUSE, Proprietor.
BENHAYON, J. LEVISON.
RICE & CO.,
TERS
D
DEALERS IN
Wines and Liquors,
etween Second and Third,
ACRAMENTO. 13m
n, Blacksmiths,
AND
AGE-MAKERS.
COMPANY'S LEHIGH
COAL.
e and Bulk Cumberland Coal.
D SOFT PIG IRON.
ty, the above are selected
interior consumers.
J. R. DOYLE,
Street, and 420 East Street
Jackson and Pacific, Rear
ly-p23

The Yolo Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year.....$4 00
" six months.....2 00
" three months.....1 00

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☞ All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

L. MACHEFERT,

WATCHMAKER

—AND—

JEWELER.

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

Main Street, Woodland

Has the Largest Assortment of

Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Ear-rings, etc.

Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND IS THE—

Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

P. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. fe15-3m

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY,

AND FANCY GOODS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc.

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

G. W. GREENE,

MAIN STREET,

Nearly opposite the Capital Hotel, Woodland, is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

AGENCY OF THE

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

mh7-3m

CRAFT HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,

L. F. CRAFT, - - Proprietor.

This new, modern style, first-class Hotel is now open to the public under the management of L. F. CRAFT, long and favorably known in Woodland.

The Craft Hotel is emphatically a first-class hotel in all its appointments; the owner, who is an architect and builder, having constructed it with especial reference to the comfort, health and convenience of its patrons.

The rooms are all nigh, light, airy and well ventilated, and are supplied with the very best spring beds manufactured to order, and new and elegant furniture throughout.

The table is supplied with the best the market affords, while the cooking is under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Meals are furnished on the European plan at regular hours, or whenever desired by boarders or guests.

Terms reasonable, and entire satisfaction confidently promised to all who favor the Craft Hotel with their patronage, which is most respectfully solicited.

☞ FREE 'BUS TO AND FROM THE CARS. mh29

CAPITAL HOTEL,

A. S. HOUSE, : Proprietor,

Cor. Main and First streets,

WOODLAND,

YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

A. S. HOUSE, has taken the Capital Hotel on his own hands, the lease of Messrs. Eaton & Burns having expired, and will in future give his entire attention to its management, and it is his determination that it shall be kept in first-class style. The house has been

Renovated Throughout,

And being a three-story brick building affords ample accommodations for a large number of transient guests, as well as regular boarders.

The rooms are well ventilated, en suit or single, well furnished and cleanly.

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Board by the day or week at reasonable rates.

Free Bus to and from the railroad on the arrival of trains. mh22-3m

BROOKLYN HOTEL,

BUSH STREET,

BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME,

Adjoining the New Mercantile Library,

SAN FRANCISCO.

TERMS: $2 PER DAY.

KELLY & ANDREWS,

PROPRIETORS.

The Coach, plainly marked "BROOKLYN HOTEL," will be at the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, to convey guests to the Hotel, free of charge. ap26-3m

EXCHANGE HOTEL!

This well-known house, (formerly known as the Hunter House) has been re-opened by

O. B. WESTCOTT,

Who will keep it as a First-Class Hotel, personally superintending its management. The public can be accommodated with Board and Lodging by the day or week, at reasonable rates.

☞ The house has been thoroughly renovated throughout, is supplied with Good Beds, and the Table will be furnished with the best the market affords.

O. B. WESTCOTT, Proprietor.

Woodland, July 20th, 1872. ap13-3m

COAL OIL,

For sale at

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Castor Oil, At E. DYNUM & CO'S.

DRS. MEHRING & ROSS,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

OFFICE—In rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Furniss, Main street, opposite the College, up stairs.

Dr. Mehring's residence First street, nearly opposite F. S. Freeman's new residence.

Dr. Ross' residence Front street, immediately west of the College Chapel. ap18-3m

FROST & BUSH,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. ap12-3m

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. ap12-3m

D. RAY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE—Main street (nearly opposite the Craft Hotel.)

RESIDENCE—Railroad street, south of Main street, Woodland ap5 3m

C. J. GIDDINGS,

SEARCHER OF RECORDS.

Titles examined and Abstracts furnished. Office with Co. Recorder, Woodland.

References:—John D. Stephens, President of Bank of Woodland; D. Schindler, County Recorder; E. Bynum and E. Giddings, Ex-Recorders; Hon. Jas. A. Hutton, County Judge; Judges C. S. Frost C. P. Sprague and Jas. Johnson; Hon. F. S. Freeman; J. P. Bullock, Sheriff; J. C. Ball, District Attorney; G. D. Fiske, Insurance agent. ap5-3m

DR. A. FOUCH,

PHYSICIAN AND OBSTETRICIAN,

Is permanently located in Knight's Landing, Yolo County.

RESIDENCE—N.E. Cor. of Fourth and R.R. streets—(house formerly occupied by Dr. Mitchell.)

☞ Orders left at Glasscock's Drug Store will receive prompt attention. mh22-3m

J. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: Masonic Block, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. mh22-3m

J. C. BALL,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office at the Court House (first floor), Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. mh22-3m

GILES E. SILL,

NOTARY PUBLIC & INSURANCE AGENT,

Office in Odd Fellows' Block, (second story,) cor. Main and First Sts., Woodland. mh15

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank,

mh15 SACRAMENTO. [3m

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc.,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. mh15

P. H. SIBLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office three doors east of Postoffice, Woodland. Will attend to any business in all the Courts of this State, and any other business pertaining to the profession. mh15-3m

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE—In Odd-Fellows' Block, corner of First and Main streets, Woodland.

RESIDENCE—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues. mh15-3m

REMOVAL.

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,

DENTISTS,

Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office Hours—8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. mh8

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office No. 1, Odd Fellows' Block, Woodland, California.

☞ LOANS NEGOTIATED on good security at low rates of interest. mh8-3m

DR. C. P. GETTIER,

DENTAL ROOMS, BANK BUILDING, MAIN ST.

(Over Frost & Bush's Law Office.)

Dental Surgery in all cases skillfully performed. Diseases of the mouth and offensive breath cured. Mechanical Dentistry done in the best style of the art. Teeth Extracted without Pain. All Operations Warranted. mr1-3m

STERLING G. HARPER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office in Odd Fellows' Building, Woodland, Cal. fe15-3m

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. fe15

JAMES JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office up stairs, in the Bank building, Woodland. fe8-3m

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office a few doors east of the Postoffice, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. fe8-3m

L. FRIEL,

SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.

Having been appointed Deputy by J. I. Underhill, County Surveyor, I will attend to all business connected with that office. Office at the Court House, Woodland. fe8-3m

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount Days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge. mh8

$50,000.00

To Loan on approved Real Estate security, by

Geo. D. Fiske & Co.,

no14-tf Masonic Block.

Commencement of Operations on the Narrow Gauge Railroad.

[From the Vallejo Daily Independent, May 2.]

The California Central Narrow-Gauge Railroad Company commenced work upon their new railroad at Benicia yesterday, and celebrated the event in fine style, the officers of the road and a large number of invited guests being present on the occasion. This road, starting at Benicia, will run through the counties of Solano, Yolo, Colusa and Tehama to Red Bluff, a stretch of about 158 miles. The road starts at Benicia water-front, and will run through the hills to the west of the Government buildings. From there the road will stretch to the north, running through the valley north of Bridgeport, thence in a northeasterly direction skirting the foot-hills north of Fairfield, thence by the way of Colusa to Jacinto, Tehama and Red Bluff. A branch road, it is said, will be constructed from Jacinto to Chico. To induce the farmers generally to take stock in their new road, the Company agrees with all those who will subscribe $1 for each acre owned to transport all their farm produce for $2½ a ton per mile, for the next five years after the road has been finished.

The citizens of Benicia have donated to the company lots near the water front, which amount to about 200 hundred acres. The Company at first wished to build their railroad through the Government military reservation, but owing to strong influence brought to bear by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, (it is said), which does not in the least favor the construction of this new road, it was stricken from the pages of the charter before its passage through Congress.

Yesterday was a gala day in Benicia, and one long to be remembered by her people. Since the day the State Capitol was first located there, and removed, Benicia has not seen a brighter day, pointing to her future growth and prosperity, than yesterday was. People flocked in from the surrounding country and the town was rendered at least for one day a lively place. The Secretary of the Central Narrow Gauge Company applied to Capt. Morse, Superintendent of the Central Pacific Company's steamers, for a boat to take a party from San Francisco to Benicia to see operations commenced. A steamer was offered the excursionists, but as soon as Stanford heard about it, he said such an excursion could not have any of his boats at any price. The opposition steamer Whipple which plies between San Francisco and Sacramento, was then chartered for their accomodation. Numerous invitations were extended by the Narrow Gauge Company, inviting a large number to be present when the first ground should be broken in the construction of their new railroad at Benicia. The Whipple with about one thousand persons on board, including some of the moneyed men of the city, left San Francisco yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. On her way up the steamer touched at Vallejo, when quite a large number of invited guests embarked upon the steamer and steamed up through the Straits of Carquinez, landing at Benicia at about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. As the steamer landed at the wharf, a salute of twenty-five guns was fired from a neighboring bluff in honor of the momentous occasion. The San Franciscans and Vallejoites were met upon the wharf by the Benicia St. Augustine Cadets from the military school, dressed in their handsome gray uniforms, and each supporting a highly polished musket, headed by their band. The guests of the railroad company were escorted by them in good style up town amid the

BOOMING OF CANNON

And the playing of the band. The entire company comprising both excursionists and Cadets then proceeded up the main street of the town, and up by the Catholic Female Institute, where they filed to the left for a block, where they found a large crowd of people collected awaiting their arrival. A larger concourse of people had not convened in Benicia for many a long day, than met upon this occasion. Some thought twenty-five hundred persons were present, while others guessed two thousand, which we think was near right.

BREAKING GROUND.

The Rev. Dr. Woodbridge, of San Francisco, opened the ceremonies by offering a prayer to Almighty God for the future success and prosperity of the railroad. Mr. Woodbridge was followed by Hon. Cornelius Cole, President of the Railroad, who, in a few appropriate remarks, promised that the new enterprise should be hurried forward to completion as rapidly as possible. Mr. Cole then took a shovel and commenced the work by taking up several shovelfuls of earth. Mr. Headley, Assistant Engineer, followed with a few remarks, and also dug up several shovelfuls of earth. L. B. Mizner then, in a fluent and graceful manner welcomed the guests to Benicia. The St. Augustine cadets stood drawn up on one side and while the ground was being broken offered a military salute.

After operations had been formally commenced the whole assemblage, headed by the cadets, marched down to Rueger's Hall, where a

COSTLY COLLATION

Had been spread by the citizens of Benicia. Champagne flowed freely and the success of the new railroad was drunk several times. After all had feasted sufficiently the young people repaired to Olympic Hall, where dancing was commenced and kept up all the afternoon.

Work upon the railroad will be commenced next Monday, and pushed through to completion with the utmost speed. A portion of the road, it is expected, will be put in use this season.

Vallejo was well represented upon this occasion, our reporter noticing a number of her citizens present.

WEDDINGS.—As the custom of celebrating wedding anniversaries appears to be increasing, a correct list of the commemorative days, compiled and selected from the most approved sources, may be of interest to some readers: 1 year, Cotton; 2 years, Straw; 3 years, Paper; 4 years, Leather; 5 years, Wooden; 7 years, Iron; 8 years, Woolen; 10 years, Tin; 12 years, Linen; 15 years, Glass; 20 years, Silk; 25 years, Silver; 30 years, Pearl; 40 years, Ruby or Gem, 50 years, Golden; 75 years, Diamond. Those most generally celebrated are the 5th, Tin; 15th, Glass; 20th, China; 25th, Silver.

Alice Cary's Sweetest Poem.

Of all the beautiful pictures
That hang on Memory's wall,
Is one of a dim, old forest,
That seemeth best of all;
Not for its gnarled oaks olden,
Dark with the mistletoe;
Not for the violets golden
That sprinkle the vale below;
Nor for the milk-white lilies
That lean from the fragrant hedge,
Coquetting all day with the sunbeams,
And stealing their golden edge;
Not for the vines on the upland
Where the red berries rest;
Nor the pinks, nor the pale, sweet cowslip
It seemeth to me the best.

I once had a little brother
With eyes that were dark and deep—
In the lap of that olden forest
He lieth in peace asleep;
Light as the down of the thistle,
Free as the winds that blow,
We roved there the beautiful summer,
The summers of long ago;
But his feet on the hills grew weary,
And one of the autumn eves
I made for my little brother
A bed of the yellow leaves.

Sweetly his pale arms folded
My neck in a meek embrace,
As the light of immortal beauty
Silently covered his face;
And when the arrows of sunset
Lodged in the tree-tops bright,
He fell, in his saint-like beauty,
Asleep by the gates of light.
Therefore, of all the pictures
That hang on Memory's wall,
The one of the dim, old forest
Seemeth best of all.

A MUSICAL PRODIGY.—The following is a description of one of Blind Tom's concerts in Sacramento. He is quite a musical wonder. The *Union* says:

Among his renditions, all of which were surprisingly perfect, was an imitation of the "Old Sexton;" song, "Come Along, Moses;" playing on the piano, "Yankee Doodle" with the left hand, "The Fisher's Hornpipe" with the right hand, and singing "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," all at the same time. Persons in the audience held up articles and a person at the piano drummed on on the instrument spelling the names when Tom would announce them from the sound of the instrument. He sang "Sramp, Tramp, Tramp," in B flat, played "The Fisher's Hornpipe" with the right hand, in five sharps, and "Yankee Doodle" with the left hand, in three flats, all at the same time. Then declaimed a humorous speech, in imitation of one that he heard delivered at an artesian well in Kentucky. After that he imitated the music of the guitar, banjo and music-box on the piano to perfection. His imitation of the Scotch bagpipe was amusing, and the audience evidently appreciated it. He played "Come and see my Little Johnny," one of his own compositions, and afterwards recited the words for it. Probably the best, however, was the piece descriptive of the battle of Manassas. The Confederate army were first described as leaving home, he imitating the playing of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" with fife and drum, at first in the distance then gradually approaching nearer until they arrived on the battle field, when the roar of the drum broke in. Then he represented the Northern army leaving home with music on the same instruments, "Dixie," and afterward the playing of "Yankee Doodle" and "The Star Spangled Banner." Then came the battle, the heavy booming of guns interrupting the music of the bands. He imitated the approach of a railroad train conveying reinforcements, the puffing of the engine and the whistles being produced vocally.

WHEAT AND PHYSICAL VIGOR.—There is a southern wheat belt, which includes Australia, in part, South Africa, New Zealand, and a part of South America, where a civilization equal to that of the central north of the United States is growing up. Our correspondent reasons almost exclusively from facts as they exist, and not from their causes; but he reaches the same result as *a priori*, science would have arrived at. For nothing is more sure in the chemistry of life than that the great bread-eaters are the great thinkers, or that the phosphorus which wheat contains, in the outer kernel, immediately beneath the husk, is the feeder of brains, and the material substance which provokes to thought, study, reason and all the forms of nervous energy. There are physiologists who attribute the remarkable success of States like Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to the bounty and perfection of the wheat crop, and the intellectual stimulus, or rather food, which it affords the brain. Certainly no commonwealth in the world have evinced a higher sense of law and order, or more rapidly developed a social system which has hardly an equal in the world. The Constitution of Indiana, for instance, the very centre of the wheat zone, is beyond comparison the best in the Union, and produces the highest results in our civilization.

But the full value of wheat as a civilizer will never be fully realized until wheat meal takes the place of bolted flour, and the people learn to make bread without yeast or risings. Good bread is emphatically the staff of life; but the commercial article is the way to dyspepsia and premature death.—*Science of Health.*

AN AWFUL CALAMITY AT DIXON, ILLINOIS.—CHICAGO, May 4.—An appalling calamity occurred at Dixon, about a hundred miles west of here, to-day. A large crowd of people was assembled on the banks of Rock river to witness the baptism of a dozen converts by the Rev. J. H. Pratt, a Baptist minister, and many had gathered on the bridge, an iron structure, when suddenly the span gave way and about 200 persons were precipitated twenty feet into the river below, which is about six feet deep. The scene that followed baffles description. The most frantic efforts were made by those on the shore to rescue the drowning victims, some of whom were drawn out by the hair or limbs, and every exertion made to rescue them, with but little avail however. Up to 6 P. M. this evening forty-one persons had been taken out of the river dead, and many badly injured by the falling timbers of the bridge. Fifteen or twenty were still missing, and many of the people on the bridge were women and children. The whole city of Dixon is thrown into mourning by this awful calamity. As the bodies were recovered, and the persons in the crowd learned of the death or injury of relatives and friends, the scene was heart-rending. The river has a rocky bottom, and many doubtless were stunned by striking on the rocks. The water was almost icy cold, and swimmers were so chilled they could not reach the shore.

The Atlantic Wreck—Down Among the Dead.

On Saturday last a newspaper correspondent procured a diving-suit with the permission and under the direction of the wreckers and divers who were at work upon the hull, and descended into the interior of the wreck. He says:

The waters were clear and every object plainly visible around the ship where she lay off the reef. It was the first time for the correspondent to seek information beneath the waters, and the sensation is almost indescribable. The air from above, which is furnished through the rubber tube, comes with a hissing sound, producing a strange sensation. I shudder at the thought of being immersed so deeply, and how slight an accident would be instant destruction. All around the objects looked weird-like; the glasses in the casque magnifying the already bloated forms into twice their size. The waters are very cold and a chilly feeling creeps over me at first, but as I proceed it wears away and I enter upon the task I have undertaken with more nerve than I fancied I possessed. The immense hull lies well down on the port side, which is broken in several places from contact with the reef. Fish were swimming around eagerly devouring the particles of food which are to be picked up. Picking my way to the hull, I catch hold of a rope and scramble up the deck. The place where I have descended is where the ship parted, and a sectional view of the ship and cargo is obtained. The forward hatch is open and I peer down the hold. Oh, what a spectacle is presented! The cargo has broken bulk and lies heaped up in a confused mass; bodies of men and women, bruised and torn, were jammed among the cases and crates. It is a horrible sight to look upon, and the magnifying powers of the orbs through which I gaze upon it render it all the more horrible. Fishes swim in and out among the bodies of the dead. Limbs are strewn around, having broken off from the continual action of the waters, which, when agitated, drive against the ugly pieces of the broken hull that stick up here and render my movements very hazardous. Having seen enough of this sunken horror, I proceed toward one of the steerage cabins, the one where all the women and children were drowned as they lay in their bunks. Scrambling along the deck, guided by the rope above, and assisted by one of the divers who had undertaken to conduct me through the wreck, I reached the companion-way. If the sight in the hold among the cargo was horrible, the one that now met my gaze was ten times more so. There, lying in an immense heap, were a hundred or more bodies. They looked for all the world as if they were alive, with arms dislocated, eyes staring wildly, faces grinning as if it were at you, and moving backward and forward with the undercurrent; some were dressed, many were half nude. Children were clinging to their mothers, and stout men were clasping their wives and seeming as if they had met their fate with calm resignation. No description of the bodies brought to the surface could convey an idea of the horrid sight in that cabin. I close my eyes and motion to my conductor my readiness to leave. I have see enough of that charnel-house, the recollection of which will never fade. My conductor motions me toward the steerage cabin, where the men were by themselves and where there was such a rush for the companionway. Peering down into that cabin I saw a similar picture of death. Bodies of stalwart men, old and young, were hustled together on the stairway, giving—from their distended nostrils, gaping mouths, and staring, glassy eyes—some conception of the terror which seized them as they vainly struggled to reach the deck, but were prevented by the waves which swept over the ship as she heeled over, and filled the cabin. From another part of the vessel I obtained a view of the sleeping apartment. Here, piled up in heaps on the port side, were numbers of bodies of men, and strewed among them were head-clothes of one kind and another. From continual knocking against the stanchions, and sharp, jagged woodwork, which is splintered and broken from the lining of the bunks, the faces and limbs of these dead are more ghastly than any I have ever seen. Imagination cannot picture anything more terrible than what was in this compartment. The flesh is torn from the faces of many of the dead; others again are bruised and battered about their heads and faces, which are red and bloody, in striking contrast to the pale, livid features of others which the action of the water has not disturbed. While I stand here another of the divers descended and commenced to send up some of the bodies. He, however, is more intent upon securing the cargo than sending up the bodies, and only does so now to gain access to some boxes and trunks which are lying beneath them. Having seen enough of the horrors beneath the water on that fatal reef—horrors of the deep which will never be erased from my vision—I decided to go above, motioned accordingly to the men who were above in the boat, and, pumping down the necessary supply of air to sustain life, in a few minutes I was once more at the surface, gazing upon the light of heaven and experiencing a sensation of relief at having left the chambers of death in the cabins of the ill-fated Atlantic, where so many persons perished without warning.

DRUMMED OUT OF THE SERVICE.—The frequently heard of ceremony of "drumming out of the service," was performed on board of the Independence last Thursday. A landsman of the ship, who had been in the service for the past twenty-five years, stole from a ship's writer a quantity of tobacco and a pipe. The offence was clearly proven, and so it was adjudged that the fellow was too mean a man to remain with his fellows, and it was ordered that he be drummed out of the employ of Uncle Samuel. Two boards were appended to his person, the one to his back and the other to his breast, each bearing the word "thief," painted in glaring capitals. With these expressive fixtures, he was walked around the deck several times, accompanied by a couple of drummers beating the rogue's march, and a corporal. After this exhibition he was walked off the vessel to the ferry boat Lizzie, and his hammock, clothing and et ceteras sent after him.—*Vallejo Chronicle.*

Postal Rates as they Now Stand.

[From the Sacramento Union, May 3d.]

There has been much published in the newspaper press of the United States in regard to this subject, but very little of a reliable character. We propose to give on the authority of the *Postal Record*, and good authority by the way, a condensed reference to the present law regulating this matter. The recent congressional legislation provides that "all laws and parts of laws permitting the transmission by mail of any free matter whatever be and the same are hereby repealed from and after June 30th, 1873."

This cuts off the free exchange of newspapers between publishers, and the free circulation within the counties of publication. No change in the rates of postage have been made, consequently postal charges will be as follows:

"Letters to all parts of the United States, three cents per half ounce.

Pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines, handbills, posters, unsealed circulars, prospectuses, book manuscripts, proof-sheets, maps, prints, engravings, blanks, flexible patterns, sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes and wrappers, cards, plain and ornamental paper, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions can be transmitted through the mails at one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Books, two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Samples of merchandise, metals, ores and mineralogical specimens can pass through the mails in packages not exceeding twelve ounces, at the rate of two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof; to be left open at the ends for examination, and to contain no writing other than the address. All liquids, poisons, glass, explosive materials, obscene books and all other materials liable to injure the mails or those having charge thereof, shall be excluded therefrom."

Newspapers sent by mail must be prepaid by stamps, unless "regularly issued and sent to regular subscribers" by publishers or news-dealers, when the following rates are charged, payable quarterly in advance, either at the mailing or delivery office:

	Cents.
Dailies	35
Six times a week	30
Tri-weekly	15
Semi-weekly	10
Weeklies	5
Semi-monthly, not over 4 ozs	6
Monthly, not over 4 ozs	3
Quarterlies, not over 4 ozs	1

Newspapers and circulars dropped into the office for delivery must be prepaid at the rate of 1 cent. for two ounces, and an additional rate for every additional two ounces or fraction thereof; and periodicals weighing more than two ounces are subject to 2 cents, prepaid at the letter-carrier offices. The postage on regular papers, etc., must be prepaid in advance, either at the place of delivery to the carrier, or at the office; otherwise they will be chargeable at transient rates.

Book manuscript passing between authors and publishers requires prepayment at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Manuscript intended for publication in newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, etc., is subject to letter rates of postage.

As a matter of general rules in regard to the whole matter, it will be well to bear in mind that full prepayment by stamps is required on all transient printed matter, foreign and domestic. All letters not prepaid by stamps, all such as are received in the office with stamps cut from stamped envelopes, or with such postage stamps as were in use prior to 1861, or with revenue stamps on them are treated as "unmailable," and sent to the dead letter office. Letters which have not been delivered can be forwarded, without additional charge, upon a written request. Letters once delivered from a postoffice cannot be remailed without prepayment of postage. Departmental postage, after June 30th, 1873, will be prepaid by special stamps, prepared and furnished by the Postoffice Department. It will nevertheless, become important for correspondents of the several departments and bureaus to fully prepay their postage after the 30th of June next. Of course the local officers and agents of the departments will be instructed to this effect.

GOOD FEELING AT THE SOUTH—PRESIDENT GRANT'S MISTAKEN POLICY.—Wm. Cullen Bryant in a letter from the South, where he has been spending the Winter, writes:

In all my intercourse with the people of the South, although it has not been very extensive nor of very long continuance, I have heard only the expression to be on the most friendly terms with us of the Northern States. Especially has this been the case in Charleston, where I have never, since I crossed Mason and Dixon's line, heard a single expression of bitterness or malignity toward those who live north of it. It was but the other day that the people of Charleston sent a formal invitation to the President to visit South Carolina. He declined the civility, and at the same time removed the Postmaster of Charleston, Mr. Trott, who was highly esteemed, and for whose continuance in office the citizens, without distinction of party, have earnestly petitioned. In his place he appointed a colored man who, whether justly or not, lies under the odium of being connected with the corrupt fellows who have for several years been pillaging the State. This was like answering an invitation with a slap in the face, and was a gross blunder, to say the least.

A SINGLE STAR LED TO JESUS.—Those hours when you feel a strange drawing toward that which is pure, and true and right, are hours of God's visitation. Your soul is not far from its Maker in such hours. Be grateful for those periods of peculiar yearnings away from evil and toward good. Take them. They are open doors to your prison house. Are there any bad habits, any evil courses to which you have been addicted, about which you have pondered, and of which you have said: "Oh, that I could be set free from them?" Venture, break away from your wicked ways, do not wait till the spark becomes a flame, take it little, and go to that toward which it points. It was a star that led the wise men to the place where Jesus lay. When but a single star shines from that which is right, and pure, and true, follow it, and it will lead you to the place where the young child Jesus lies.—*Henry Ward Beecher.*

Postal Cards and their Objects.

[From the Sacramento Union, May 3d.]

There has been something published in this journal and in other papers of the country in reference to postal cards, but what has been written on the subject was previous to the official notice and instructions of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, E. W. Barber, dated April 10th, 1873, regulating the whole matter. He states that the necessary appropriation having been made for the purpose, the department will on the 1st of May commence the issue to postmasters of the postal cards authorized by law of Congress. We give below in condensed form the pith and substance of everything that is necessary to be known or observed in using this new mode of communication so far as the United States is concerned, but which has become familiar to the People of Great Britain:

"The card adopted is five and one-eighth inches in length and three inches in width, and is made of good, stiff paper, watermarked with the

The Yolo Democrat.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIAL PAPER.

WOODLAND, CAL.:

Friday, May 9th, 1873.

DEATH.—Hon. James L. Orr, Minister to Russia, died at St. Petersburg on the 4th, of inflamation of the lungs.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.—The Democratic Primary Election will be held in San Francisco on the first Monday in June.

BLOOD-HOUNDS.—The authorities of Washington are discussing the propriety of using bloood-hounds to hunt the Modocs with.

R. S. CAREY has on his ranch, back of Colusa, 1,000 ewes that recently produced lambs, and out of that number 410 gave birth to twins.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. — Candidates for the different offices for which nominations will soon have to be made can insert their cards for $2 50 each.

CHANGE OF TIME.—By reference to the railroad time card, it will be seen that there are some slight changes in the time of departure of trains from Woodland station.

GRAND LODGE.—The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows meets in San Francisco on Tuesday next, May 13th. D. M. Burns is the Delegate from Woodland Lodge, No. 111.

THE NEW COMMANDER.—Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, the new Commander of the Department of the Columbia has arrived at the Lava Beds and assumed the command in person. Now we shall expect to see the fur fly.

NEXT STATE ELECTION.—The next general election in California will occur on Wednesday, September 3. On that day county officers, except Assessor, will be elected, as will also members of the Lower House of the next Legislature and half of the Senators. The Legislature thus composed is to elect a successor to Hon. Eugene Casserly, now a member of the United States Senate from California.

FAIRS FOR 1873.—The following Agricultural Fairs are already announced for the present year: State Agricultural Society, at Sacramento, September 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20. Bay District Agricultural Society, at San Francisco, September 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. Santa Clara Valley Agricultural Society, at San Jose, September 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27. Sonoma and Marin District Agricultural Society, at Petaluma October 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

EXCEEDINGLY DRY.—North winds prevailed all the week up to Thursday afternoon, when there was a favorable change, and a south breeze sprung up. Fortunately the north wind was cool, and has not blasted the grain, though of course it has made rain still more necessary. We hope yet for rain within a short time, and if it comes there will be considerable grain that will amount to nothing without rain. But farmers say the early sown will yield something of a crop even without any more rain.

Labor Asserting its Rights.

Not only is the laborer worthy of his hire, but there is no doubt but what it was intended by the Great Creator that he who tilled the earth and they who extracted its hidden mineral treasures and fashioned them to the needs and uses of mankind—all who toil with their hands—should reap the reward thereof. But it has come to pass that the actual producing classes are swindled by the idle money aristocracy to such an extent that longer forbearance to the heavy yoke will not be uncomplainingly indulged. In this State, especially, during the last year, labor has felt the galling yoke of capital—the farmers directly, in the low price they have received for their wheat on account of the buying, carrying and shipping monopolies; and in their suffering, the merchant, the mechanic and the laborer has shared as an inevitable consequence. This state of things has spurred up the farmers to combine for their own protection. They were bound in self-defence to act. And now we see Clubs and Granges and Patrons of Husbandry organizations everywhere; and not only county but State organizations. Another important movement looking in the same general direction was a meeting in New York on the 27th ult. of the Federal International Council, and which resulted in the calling of a Mass Meeting at the Cooper Institute for July 4th, "to secure the rights of all citizens inalienable to them; to substitute individual sovereignty (rightly understood) for the present political oligarchy; industrial justice for the despotism of monopoly; social equality for the rules of caste." Labor is truly and in earnest stirred up against the "despotism of monopoly," and demands "industrial justice." And if it acts intelligently, it can command and obtain justice. The nations of the earth must have bread—the bread that is only obtainable by the sweat of labor; the monopolists themselves must have it. With proper management, fair prices, according to the markets of the world, can be obtained for the farmer's and the artisan's products; and so, also, can the rights of all citizens be secured to them. Labor has the power to regulate these important questions; whether it has the intelligence will soon be determined. If reverses shall continue for a while, we trust it will be educated by them, so that finally it can overcome the strategy of the enemy, and be successful in obtaining all its just demands.

Died from its Effects.

According to the Sacramento *Bee*, the Hon. James Brooks, Congressman from New York for thirty years, died from the effects of his connection with the Credit Mobilier corruption, and which, to give the *Bee's* own words, "was so closely proved upon him that he took to his bed disheartened, where he lingered and died. He was a man of much sensitiveness." Thank you, Mr. *Bee*. This unfortunate Mr. Brooks is the only Democratic Congressman who has been even charged with the aforesaid enormity, and he was so conscience stricken on account of it, that "he took to his bed disheartened, where he lingered and died." Has anybody heard of a single Radical having shown any compunctions of conscience on that account? If so we would like to know how he spells his name. Perhaps the *Bee* will impart the desired information? We are thankful for such a record of the Democratic Representatives in Congress. Nearly every prominent Radical in the Administration, from Colfax and Wilson down, stand convicted before the country of betraying their trust and swindling the people through the Credit Mobilier, and President Grant himself signing and unconstitutional bill to increase his own salary and that of those who passed it through Congress; yet they hold up their heads as though they were honorable men and by their very impudence defy public opinion! The citizens of this country have passed their verdict upon these men, so far as opportunity has offered. But we look for a more emphatic condemnation of their unfaithful servants when they have a chance to give direct expression at the polls. So it ought to be. It would be, oh how much better for the country, if our Radical friends had some of the "sensitiveness" which the *Bee* ascribe to the late Mr. Brooks. But, alas! it is a quality that does not seem to enter into their composition. We have looked and hoped in vain for an improvement in this respect for many years. Instead of improvement the very opposite is more and more manifest as occasion offers. The sequel ought to be a Cromwellian clearing out of the whole rotten concern and the substitution of honest men in place of those who have so vilely betrayed their constituencies. This is what we expect from the coming elections. Does the *Bee* think we shall be disappointed?

Greenbacks vs. Gold.

This stale question is again being agitated by several of the daily and some of the weekly papers of this State with considerable warmth. We are decidedly opposed to any depreciated currency being made the commercial medium in this State—first, because it is wrong in principle, and second because there is no necessity for it. The *Placer Herald* speaks out boldly in opposition to the scheme which is on foot to debase the money currency of this State, in the article appended, and we believe a great majority of the people all over the country will say amen to the sentiments it expresses:

"Sound political economy teaches that no nation should debase its currency or attempt to have a superior and inferior money in circulation. In international commerce nothing but gold and silver is money, and every nation that tolerates a paper currency that is not convertible at par into gold, must be drained of its metallic currency. Our greenbacks will buy nothing in Europe or any foreign country, hence the high price of gold in New York and other commercial cities, and the now momentary rigor of our country. Twenty-five thousand shoddyites are leaving this Spring for Europe, and each must have on an average, $1,000, and greenbacks will not do; hence, $25,000,000 in gold must be had at once. Our importations largely exceed our exportations, and gold must supply the deficiency. Here is a pressure that must be met, and the gold bulls are growing fat on the necessities of commerce and the people. The whole East is crying out for a convertible currency, that is, a currency convertible at the pleasure of the holder into gold at dollar for dollar, like our gold notes. And, strange as it may seem, there are sapheaded editors in California that want a depreciated greenback currency introduced into this State. Do these superficial mullet heads know that the same law that regulates currency in the East, is, in fact, the law here, and that there is nothing to prevent any man in California from receiving and paying out greenbacks according to the contract he makes? and yet they preach what they are not willing to practice. It is the good sense of the people of California that makes gold the currency, and not the law. The law opens the door in California to geenbacks, and every man that so desires, can deal in them, work for them, sell for them, and pay them out if he so elect; then what's in the way of them? Only the good sense of the people. Ninety-nine men out of every hundred in California choose gold instead of greenbacks when they have their own free choice and these greenback editors, in fact, denounce nearly the entire community when they attack the golden currency of this State. If these greenback editors were all shut up in a barn some rainy day, they would doubtless make five dollars each, swapping jackknives"

HESPERIAN COLLEGE.—We have before us the Catalogue for 1872-3, which makes a good showing. There was a total attendance of 107 during the year. Following is the Faculty announced for the coming year. J. M. Martin, President and Prof. of Ancient Languages; A. M. Elston, A.M., Vice President and Prof. of Hebrew, Helenistic Greek and Sacred Hermeneutics; Selden Sturgis, B.P.D., Prof. of Mathematics; E. L. Parramore, A.B., M.D., Lecturer on Physiology and Chemistry; G. D. Hines, A. B., Principal of Prep. Department; A. B. Shearer, Instructor in Telegraphy; Mrs. S. H. Carroll, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music; Mrs. J. C. Dixon, Teacher of Ornamental branches, French and German; Principal of Primary Department not yet selected.

Obituary.

The subject of this sketch, Robert C. Briggs, was born in Bowling Green, Warren County, Kentucky, July 4th, 1815, and died at Buckeye, Yolo County, Cal., May 1st, 1873. He emigrated to Missouri with his father, Robert Briggs, and settled in Ralls County, in 1823. About the year 1838 he was married to Mary Ely, a daughter of Joshua Ely, of the same county, where he continued to reside up to 1857, when led by a desire to improve the health of himself and wife, the latter having become a confirmed invalid, and been confined to her bed for several years, helpless, he emigrated to California and settled at Buckeye, Yolo County, where he ever after resided up to the time of his decease. His wife apparently received no substantial benefit from the change of climate, but continued to linger until October, 1864, when she died the death of a Christian. In February, 1866, he was married to Minerva Foreman, formerly from Monroe County, Missouri, who is now left a bereaved widow. It will be a great satisfaction to his distant relatives and friends to know that in his last affliction, when he was confined to his bed as helpless as a child for near six months, that his wants and necessities were not only attended to by kind friends, but by one of the most self-sacrificing and devoted wives with whom it has ever been the writer's good fortune to become acquainted. She was by his side day and night, without a murmur, ever ready to administer to his wants and soothe him in his affliction as none but a true and devoted wife or an affectionate mother can do, and all those who were well acquainted with his disposition will know it was a hard post to fill. It has been often remarked during his illness, that if he had not had the best of nursing in the world, he would have died long since. When he saw and felt his final dissolution approaching, he called his family, one at a time, to his side, and told them that his time had come, and for them not to grieve for him, for he was perfectly resigned to the will of God; that death had no terrors for him; and exhorted them to so live that they might meet where parting would be no more, and with a husband and father's blessing he bade them a final farewell, and fell asleep in the confident hope of realizing that glorious immortality that awaits all true Christians.

Deceased had been a consistent member of the Christian Church for over thirty years. He was a man of great decision of character; of all men that it has been the writer's lot to be intimately acquainted with, he had the least "policy"—he always spoke just what he thought; and, as was remarked by Elder Pendegast in his funeral sermon, "the rough side was always out," which was deeply regretted by his friends from the fact that it often left wrong impressions and made him enemies; but he was forgiving, and always ready to acknowledge a fault and make amends when properly approached. He often remarked, during his sickness that he had no ill will toward any person living, and he wished to die at peace with all. He was a man of untiring industry, perseverance and enterprise, as all who have passed his splendid farm at Buckeye can attest; and as a legitimate result he had obtained considerable wealth, which he leaves to his bereaved widow and a worthy son and only child, that they may enjoy the fruits of his labor. J.

New Advertisements.

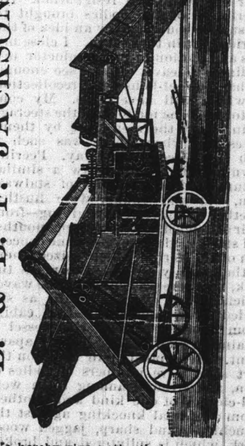
FOR SHERIFF.

J. H. HARLAN announces himself as a candidate for **Sheriff** of Yolo County, at the next general election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.
my9-td

New Business!

BYRON JACKSON, B. F. JACKSON,

B. & B. F. JACKSON,



Manufacturers of Jackson's Patent Elevato- & Self-Feeder Attachment. Woodland, Cal.

We hereby give notice that we have established a Machine and Blacksmith Shop in connection with SIBLEY & CALLEN'S PLANING MILLS, cor. Railroad street and Oak avenue, where we are manufacturing our

Patent Elevator and Self-Feeder Attachment to Threshing Machines!

We are also prepared to repair all kinds of Agricultural Machinery and Steam Engines.

Having had practical experience on the farm with all kinds of implements, and having the best of facilities for manufacturing and repairing the same, we respectfully ask our friends and the public to give us a call.

WOODLAND, May 6th, 1873.
my9-3m B. & B. F. JACKSON.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF RESTITUTION and Execution issued out of the Sixth Judicial District Court in and for the County of Yolo and State of California, and to me directed and delivered, for a judgment rendered in said Court on the Twenty-eighth day of March A.D. 1873, in favor of the Sacramento Savings Bank, plaintiff, for the sums of Six Hundred Dollars ($600) in damages, and Four Hundred and Eighty-two Dollars and Thirty-five cents ($482.35) in costs, and against John Hynes, defendant, I have levied on the following property, to wit: East half of south-east quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) Township Nine (9) north, range Two (2) east, standing in the name of H. H. Scott on the Records of Yolo County.

Notice is hereby given, that on SATURDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST day of MAY, A.D. 1873, at Two o'clock P.M., I will sell all the right, title and interest of said JOHN HYNES, defendant, in and to the above described property, at the Court House door in the Town of Woodland, Yolo County, California, at public auction, for cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said Writ of Restitution and Execution and all costs.
my9-4t J. P. BULLOCK, Sheriff.

House and Lot for Sale.

Wishing to leave the State on business, I offer for sale, cheap, my House and Lot in the Town of Woodland.

No objections to taking as part payment a span of good Horses or Mules.

I have also a No. 1 HAY PRESS, New, which I will sell cheap.

R. B. DINSMORE.
Woodland, Cal., May 7th, 1873. my9-1m

NOTICE.

A BAY MARE MULE branded on the left shoulder with the character JF, came to the farm of MRS. E. HIGH, located one mile north of Woodland on or about the 20th of April; the owner can have said property by paying for the pasture and for this notice.
my9-tf

PAINTS AND OILS,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

ATLANTIC Lead, Linseed Oil, Paints in quantity, also Paint Brushes, at
E. BYNUM & CO'S.

New Advertisements.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Of the Auditor and Treasurer of Yolo County, for the Quarter Ending April 30th, 1873.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF YOLO, } AUDITOR'S OFFICE, May 5th, 1873. }

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of Yolo County:

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of Section 4223 of the Political Code, we herewith present your Honorable Body with Report of the operations of the County Treasury of Yolo County for the months of February, March and April, 1873.

Woodland, Yolo Co., May 5th, 1873.

D. SCHINDLER, Auditor.
A. C. KEAN, Treasurer.

GENERAL FUND.

Jan. 31, 1873, To Bal. in Fund..$14,172 96

Receipts.

April 30, 1873, To delinquent property tax 1870..	$10 93	
" " " 1871	60 60	
" " " 1872	2028 20	
" Publication Fees..	50 75	
" Property tax, 1873	87 75	
" Deln. St. poll " 1870	1 35	
" " " 1871	4 05	
" Mrchndse licenses	56 70	
" Pedlers' "	35 50	
" Liquor "	357 50	
" Auctioneers' "	6 75	
" Bankers' "	22 50	
" Jack "	13 60	
" Stallion "	180 00	
" Allowance from State at settlement of Co. Treasurer	725 48	
Apr. 30, By Redeemd war'nts		$12,172 99
" Balance in Fund		5,677 01
		$17,849 10 $17,849 10

FLOATING DEBT.

Jan. 31, 1873, To Warrants outstanding	$41,868 82	
Apr. 30, 1873, To War'ts reg'd	9,292 75	
By " red'md		$12,172 09
" " outstdg		38,989 48
		$51,161 57 $51,161 57

HOSPITAL FUND.

Jan. 31, '73, To am't in Treas'y		$2531 21
Receipts.		
Apr. 30, '73 To Del prop tax, '70	$4 38	
" " " 1871	19 06	
" " " 1872	415 73	
" Property tax, 1873	18 38	
" Money returned to the Fund drawn but not approp'd	42 75	
Disbursements.		
Apr. 30, By Redeemd War'nts		$2,537 81
" Balance in fund...		493 70
		$3031 51 $3031 51

FLOATING DEBT.

Jan. 31, '73, To Warnts outstg	$10,504 11	
Apr. 30, '73 " registerd	2,747 52	
" By " redeemd		$2,537 81
" " outst'ng		10,713 82
		$13,251 63 $13,251 63

ROAD FUND.

Jan. 31, '73, To Bal in Fund....	$5,666 17	
Receipts.		
Apr. 30, '73, To Del prop tax, '70,	$6 57	
" " " 1871,	32 75	
" " " 1872,	1045 60	
" Property tax, 1873,	46 26	
" Del. Road Poll 1870,	2 60	
" " " " 1871,	9 00	
" " " 1872,	88 83	
Disbursements.		
Apr. 30, By Redeemd war'nts		$6,220 60
" By Balance in fund..		677 18
		$6,897 78 $6,897 78

FLOATING DEBT.

Jan. 31, '73, To War'ts outstg	$63,476 86	
Apr. 30, '73, " registerd	2,408 33	
" By " red'md		$6,220 60
" " " outst'ng		59,664 59
		$65,885 19 $65,885 19

SCHOOL FUND.

Jan. 31, '73 To Bal in Fund,	$12,741 16	
Receipts.		
Apr. 30, '73 To Del prop tax, '70,	$8 57	
" " " '71,	32 77	
" " " '72,	692 86	
" Property tax, '73,	31 00	
" Del Dog " '70,	2 00	
" " " '71,	3 00	
" " State Poll '70,	1 50	
" " " '71,	4 50	
" " " '72,	168 69	
" County Poll " '73,	997 90	
" Del sp'l School '74,	2 15	
" " " '72,	716 02	
" Counties' portion of State S'. Fund	4,439 11	
Disbursements.		
Apr. 30, By Apport't to Distr's		$17,788 78
" By Redeemd Warnts		80 00
" Balance in Fund		1,904 45
		$19,883 23 $19,883 23

CONTINGENT FUND.

Jan. 31, '73 To bal'e in Fund..	$391 80	
Disbursements.		
Apr. 30, By Redeemd Warnts		$413 82
" Balance in Fund		477 98
		$891 80 $891 80

SWAMP LAND FUND—DISTRICT NO. 108.

Jan. 31, '73, To Bal'e in Fund,	$20 04	
Apr. 30, '73, By Bal'e in Fund,		$20 04
		$20 04 $20 04

BOUNTY FUND.

Jan. 31, '73 To Bal'e in Fund,	$566 25	
Receipts.		
Jan. 31, '73, To del prop tax, '71	1 16	
April 30, " Prop tax, '72	18 85	
" " Prop tax, '73	83	
Disbursements.		
April 30, By Redeemd Wrnts,		$46 50
" Balance in Fund,		539 56
		$586 06 $586 06

SCHOOL DISTRICTS—BALANCES.

	Overpaid.	St. Fund.	Co. Fund
Woodland	.....	$413 36	$182 94
Buchanan	.....	155 41	213 50
Washington	.....	140 85	328 78
Cottonwood	.....	100 79	272 76
Prairie	.....	80 20	252 08
Cache Creek	03	.....	37 52
Grafton	.....	266 00	961 48
Franklin	22 63	.....	806 17
Putah	.....	83 39	586 03
Buckeye	.....	21	782 67
Cacheville	.....	25 94	271 41
Grand Island	.....	19 29	.....
Merrit	.....	60 61	147 02
Filmore	.....	68 14	43 11
Plainfield	.....	25 95	1044 31
Willow Slough	.....	50 68	24 61
Monument	.....	50 86	63 55
Pine Grove	.....	77 94	334 09
Cañon	.....	40 90	380 29
Union	.....	66 47	340 76
Woodland Prairie	.....	30 44	196 65
Richland	32	4 70	.....
Center	5 50	8 29	.....
Sacramento River	.....	39 85	577 11
Monitor	.....	121 67	448 54
Eureka	.....	73 63	295 56
Gordon	.....	107 29	190 04
Capay	.....	35 02	35 02
Fairfield	.....	120 54	356 89
Enterprise	.....	50 91	200 41
Liberty	.....	121 71	409 72
Pleasant Prairie	.....	5 87	50 21
Vernon	.....	49 08	150 20
Fairview	04	.....	120 35
Spring Lake	.....	44 31	246 49
Yolo	.....	62 08	304 90
Mount Pleasant	.....	78 66	180 04
North Grafton	.....	163 36	316 21
Montgomery	.....	46 52	46
Lisbon	.....	65 41	413 05
Haight	.....	87 85	218 78
Clover	72	.....	168 39
Totals	$6 61	$3092 35	$11,771 93

State Fund	$3092 35	
County Fund	11,771 93	
Less amount overpaid		6 61
Bal. in Districts April 30, 1873		14,857 67
	$14,864 28	$14,864 28

WOODLAND SCHOOL DISTRICT REDEMPTION AND INTEREST FUND.

Jan. 31, '73, To Bal. in hand....	$2314 36	
Receipts.		
April 30, '73, To taxes on Property for 1872.....	$95 79	
Disbursements.		
April 30, '73, By Redemption of Coupons— upon the Bonds of this Fund		$2238 09
" Balance in fund....		72 05
	$2310 14	$2310 14

RECAPITULATION.

General Fund	$5,677 01
Hospital do	493 70
Road do	677 18
School do	1,904 45
Contingent Fund	477 98
Swamp Land Dist No 108 do	20 04
Bounty Fund	539 56
School Districts	14,857 67
Woodland Redemption and Interest Fund	72 05
Bal in Treasury, April 30, '73	24,719 64
	$24,579 64 $24,579 64

FLOATING DEBT.	
General Fund	$3,989 49
Hospital Fund	10,713 82
Road Fund	677 18
Total Warrants Outstanding April 30th, 1873	95,364 59
	$109,367 89 $109,367 89

my9-2t

WANTED, we will give men and women **Business that will Pay** from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address, J. LATHAM & CO.,
my9-6w 222 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

May, 1873.

READ! READ THIS!!

NEW

BOOT and SHOE

STORE!

The undersigned beg leave to inform the public of Woodland and vicinity that they will open the store formerly occupied by MR. SELIG HYMAN,

On or about the 15th of May, 1873,

With a fine and well selected stock of

LADIES' MISSES' & CHILDREN'S,

—AND—

Men's and Boys'

BROGANS AND GAITERS,

—AND—

BOOTS, SHOES

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

ETC., ETC.,

Which they will sell at the most

REASONABLE PRICES.

Soliciting the patronage of the public we would call attention to the above, and promise to give full satisfaction to all.

☞ *CALL AND TRY US!* ☜

Respectfully,

L. KAMINSKY & Co.,
my2 WOODLAND, YOLO CO.

F. M. HALL,

MAIN ST., NEXT THE BANK OF WOODLAND,

Manufacturer of

and Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Wares,

PUMPS,

Lead and Iron Pipes, Gas Fixtures, Sheet Zinc, Tacks,

TABLE CUTLERY,

BRITANNIA WARE,

Clothes Wringers, House Furnishing Hardware. Agent for the celebrated

Richmond Cooking Range,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

☞ Particular Attention Given to Laying

GAS AND WATER PIPES!

All kinds of Repairing in his Line Done with Neatness and Dispatch, and

AT REASONABLE PRICES!

☞ *Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.*
my2-3m

LUMBER DEALERS,

ATTENTION!

PIONEER LUMBER YARD!

R. H. NEWTON & CO.,

Have constantly on hand, at their Lumber Yard, near the old Railroad Depot, Woodland, every kind of

Building and Fencing Lumber,

Eastern Lumber, Doors, Windows, Sash, Blinds, Fence Posts, Laths, Shingles, Shakes, etc., in great quantity and variety. Also,

Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Hair, etc.

mh22-3m R. H. NEWTON & CO.

BLUE STONE—EASTERN,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

A. C. RUGGLES. T. B. REINDOLLAR.

RUGGLES & REINDOLLAR,

Dealers in all kinds of

Drugs,

Medicines,

Paints,

Oils,

Glass,

Brushes,

Perfumery,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,

And everything found in a

First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions

ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,

Day or night, by

T. B. REINDOLLAR,

APOTHECARY.

ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.
ap25-3m Woodland.

THE RUSH.

That elegant new store known as the

WHITE HOUSE,

(*Opp. Hesperian College, Woodland,*)

Has, notwithstanding the general cry of dull times, been doing

A LIVELY TRADE

Ever since its opening, on the 1st instant. We have a large and elegant stock of

SPRING GOODS!

Which all are invited to call and examine. The rush for seasonable goods is now toward the

White House!

ALEXANDER & CO.
Woodland, April 10th, 1873. ap12

WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE!

IN WOODLAND!

DRYFUS & CO.,

Have in store a full stock of

Choice Wines, Pure Liquors,

CIGARS, ETC.,

Which they offer to dealers and the public at wholesale rates as favorable as can be obtained anywhere on this Coast.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED,

GOODS DELIVERED ON SHORT NOTICE.

Store opposite Bank of Woodland.
March 8th, 1873. mh8

NEW BARBER SHOP!

WOODLAND THE BEST PLACE AFTER ALL!

The undersigned, after an absence of several months, has returned to Woodland and opened a Barber shop in the new building

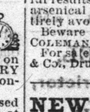
Cor. Main and First Streets,

OPPOSITE CAPITAL HOTEL,

Where he invites his old friends and the public to call upon him.

I thoroughly understand the Tonsorial Art in all its branches, and respectfully invite a share of the patronage of the people of Woodland and vicinity.
ap25-3m THEODORE SCHUMACKER.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, SEWING MACHINES!!



Having fitted up a REPAIRING SHOP in my store with Messrs. Jacobs, Meyerson & Co., Woodland, opposite the College, I am better than ever prepared to do Repairing on all kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c., and respectfully invite a share of patronage in that line.

I also have for sale an article but little used on this Coast, but which is a great favorite at the East. I refer to the

Domestic Sewing Machine,

Which I claim is the best Family Sewing Machine ever offered to the public. Call and examine it for yourselves.
se29-tf M. W. HOWELL.

THE "Silver Tongue" ORGANS!

Manufactured by

E. P. NEEDHAM & SON,

143, 145 & 147 East 23d St., New York.

ESTABLISHED IN 1846.

Responsible parties applying for agencies in sections still unsupplied, will receive prompt attention and liberal inducements. Parties residing at a distance from our authorized agents may order from our factory. Send for illustrated price list.
fe8-3m

HAY-YARD TO LET!

THE BEST LOCATION IN THE COUNTY.

The undersigned will rent to any responsible party, his Feed Yard and Sheds, comprising 1½ acres of ground, adjoining Thomas & Hunt's new warehouses at the Woodland Railroad Depot, for the season or longer, as may be agreed upon. For particulars inquire of Mrs. R. SELLER, Proprietor.
Woodland, April 10th, 1873. ap12-tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of RUGGLES & HOLLINGSWORTH is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties knowing themselves to be indebted to the late firm will please call and make satisfactory settlement. The business will hereafter be conducted by L. B. RUGGLES, who solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

L. B. RUGGLES,
JOHN HOLLINGSWORTH.
WOODLAND, April 19th, 1873. ap25-1m

BLACK RALPH.

This celebrated young trotting stallion will make the season of 1873 alternately at Knight's Landing and Woodland. For particulars see posters.

N. B.—Breeders of fine stock should take a look at him before contracting elsewhere.
mh8-2m GEORGE ELLIS.

J. L. SIMPSON,

Druggist,

GALBRAITH'S BLOCK,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

TOILET PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, HAIR OILS, SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.

A Fine Stock of

School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Stationery,
Initial Note,
Diaries, Etc.

Also, a Complete Assortment of

GLASS, CIGARS,
TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANKS.

Also, FINE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,

COGNAC BRANDY,

Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Etc.

All of the purest quality for medicinal use.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by a thoroughly competent druggist.

J. L. SIMPSON,

(Read & Magee's old stand,) Main street,
mh22-tf WOODLAND.

A CURE FOR

NEURALGIA

—AND—

Sciatic Rheumatism!

DR. FOWLER'S

"Neuralgia & Nerve Pills"

Are a certain cure for those most painful and obstinate diseases—Neuralgia and Sciatic Rheumatism—as well as of heartyail affections of the Nervous system, such as

Nervous or Throbbing Headache, Epileptic Fits, Darting Pains, Sick Headache, Nervous Twitchings, Inability to Sleep, etc., etc.

DR. FOWLER has used this remedy in his extensive practice for the past forty years with great success, and now, having retired from active practice, offers the remedy for the benefit of the public.

By permission, reference is made to the following persons residing in this town, who have used this remedy, and been entirely cured:

A. E. WAGSTAFF, Editor "Yolo Mail," Woodland, *Sciatic Rheumatism.*
CASS DOLLARHIDE, Grandson of E. W. Dollarhide, Esq., *Epileptic Fits.*
W. H. WINNE, Esq., (Steam Planing Mill) *Neuralgia in Hip and Back.*
E. ABSHIER, *Neuralgia in the Head.*
PROF. SCHURGIS, Hesperian College, *Neuralgia in the Head.*
MRS. J. KIESER, *Neuralgia in Limbs and Head.*
MRS. L. F. CRAFT, (Craft Hotel) *Neuralgia in the Head.*
And many others.

FOR SALE AT THE DRUG STORE OF

RUGGLES & REINDOLLAR,

WOODLAND. mh29-3m

COLEMAN'S Dr. J. S. Coleman's Compound Extract of Eucalyptus, is a preparation combining all the valuable medicinal properties of the Eucalyptus, and is acknowledged by grateful thousands to be the best remedy ever offered to the public for the cure of all diseases of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY CANALS, and SEMINAL WEAKNESS, as it seems to have a direct affinity for these organs and their surroundings, and cures them by its alterative, healing and tonic properties more effectually than any other known remedy.

It is also an Invaluable **EUCALYPTUS** remedy for all diseases of the mucous and serous membranes such as BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, NAUSEA DURING PREGNANCY, DYSPEPSIA, LEUCORRHŒA, ETC.

This preparation is the result of Dr. Coleman's experiments with the medicinal properties of the tree in the U. S. Marine Hospital in San Francisco, in 1871 and 1872, where he had unusual facilities for testing the various methods of preparing the remedy, and its uses. It can be relied upon as certain to give the promised results, and hundreds of testimonials of its efficacy can be seen at his office, 605 Kearny st., San Francisco.

COLEMAN'S DOUBLE EXTRACT OF EUCALYPTUS is a powerful, yet harmless drug, and is a special preparation for the treatment of the malarious fevers of our interior valleys, and is warranted to cure any case of FEVER AND AGUE treated with it according to directions, while the beneficial results of the use of the usual quinine and arsenical remedies for those diseases are entirely avoided.

Beware of imitations, and take none but COLEMAN'S.

For sale everywhere, and by Chas. Langley & Co., Druggists, Agents, San Francisco.
my2-1yis

NEW SPRING STYLES

—OF—

MILLINERY

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

DRESSMAKING

ACCORDING TO THE LATEST AND MOST APPROVED MODES!

MRS. OGBURN

Having on hand a large assortment of Millinery Goods, desires to inform the public that she is prepared to furnish the LATEST AND BEST STYLES of goods in that line. According to the newest imported fashions, in style and taste to suit the most fastidious. Also,

Dressmaking,

In all its branches, according to the most approved modes.

The patronage of the Ladies of Woodland and vicinity is respectfully solicited.

I also have the agency for the

Weed Sewing Machine!

One of the very best and most reliable in use.
ap5-3m MRS. OGBURN.

WM. TELL RESTAURANT

AND

LODGING HOUSE.

Board and Lodging $5 per week. Single rooms 50 cents per night.

Every attention will be paid to the patrons of this House, and the cooking will be under the immediate supervision of the proprietor.

Best French Claret and California Wines, Cigars, etc., etc.
mh1-3m HENRY RICKER.

PACIFIC SALOON!

Chris. Seiber, - - Proprietor,

Successor to H. Zirker, deceased.

I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and respectfully invite all my friends and the public to come and see me.

PACIFIC SALOON,

Opp. the College, Main St., Woodland.
ap25-3m

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, May 9th, 1873.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

THOMAS BOYCE, L. P. FISHER, BEAR & Co., and W. B. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. B. GOODE	Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS	do do
R. R. DARBY	Cottonwood.
HARLING, WELCH & Co	Buckeye.
J. W. SNOWBALL	Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL	Cacheville.
JUDGE J. ONEAL	Davisville.
W. M. GREEN	Washington.

C. P. R. R.

On and after Sunday, May 4th, 1873, Trains will leave Woodland as follows:

—LOCAL PASSENGER TRAINS—

For Sacramento and San Francisco	*6:40 A.M.
" Sacramento and San Francisco	†10:37 A.M.
" Knights Landing	*12:25 P.M.
" Sacramento and San Francisco	*3:40 P.M.
" Knights Landing	*8:55 P.M.
" Knights Landing	†4:32 P.M.

*Sundays excepted. †Sundays only.

A. N. TOWNE, Gen'l Sup't. T. H. GOODMAN, G. P. & T. A.

may9

Town and County Matters

STAR (*) NOTICES in the local column will hereafter be charged 10 cents a line for the first, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

The New Town Officers.

The Woodland municipal election, on Monday last passed off very quietly. No party issue was made, but the result of the vote on Marshal shows that the Republicans voted pretty much one way, Mr. Strong being the only distinctive Republican of all the five candidates, while the Democratic votes were divided among the whole five. We believe, however, that the ticket elected throughout is a good one and that our Town affairs will be well conducted during the next year. Below we append the names and number of votes of those elected, and also of the defeated candidates:

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Thos. Pockman	249
R. H. Newton	234
W. W. Brownell	217
E. Eynum	174
A. C. Ruggles	173

W. H. Welch received 170 votes, J. H. Arnold 110, H. B. Wood 32, John Tilly 16, scattering 12.

MARSHAL:

J. B. Strong	112

M. Snyder received 77 votes, P. E. Hadsel 46, E. F. Boyle, 42, J. W. Stoutenburgh 11.

ASSESSOR:

F. M. Brown	168

D. B. Goode received 93 votes.

TREASURER:

A. G. Read	270

For this office there was no opposition and only 8 other votes, for scattering candidates, were cast.

FARMERS' CLUB MEETING.—The Farmers' Club of Yolo County met on Saturday, May 3d, and organized by calling W. M. Jackson to the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A motion was made by T. J. Dexter, that the Club invite T. H. Hyatt, of Vacaville, to visit Woodland and organize a Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, which,

On motion of R. Roberts, was amended to read as follows: That the Secretary confer with Mr. Hyatt and ascertain when he will meet with the farmers of Yolo County for the purpose of organizing a Grange, and that the Secretary notify a sufficient number of members of this Club when such organization can be effected. The motion was adopted.

On motion bills were allowed as follows: Wm. Saunders, $2; D. Schindler (for books) $3 25.

A motion that the next meeting of the Club be held at Central Hall, and the thanks of the Club be tendered the proprietors for the invitation, carried

The Club, on motion, adjourned.

D. SCHINDLER, Sec'y.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—Board met on Monday, May 5th—all present.

Petition of G. D. Butler to change boundary lines of Mt. Pleasant and Gordon School Districts, rejected.

Petition of George Farlow for change in boundaries of Monitor and Liberty School Districts, laid over under the rules till next month.

In matter of Application of Cal. P. R. R. Co. to lay a track along Front Street in the town of Knights Landing, several petitions and remonstrances were presented and taken under advisement until Tuesday next.

Bill of W. T. Garrett, for a set of standard weights and measures ordered by the State for Yolo County, amounting to $342,95, was allowed

G. B. Hurlbert and others petitioned for a road through Cottonwood, J. I. Underhill, Jesse Clark and John Tilly were appointed viewers.

County Assessor, to take the assessment of Yolo County, was allowed three deputies for three months and two for four months.

Adjourned till Tuesday next, May 13th.

ORDERED OPENED.—The Town Trustees have ordered the opening of Court street in accordance with a petition presented some weeks since, 80 feet in width where previously dedicated for the purpose, and 60 feet between those portions—the property owners promising to deed to the town the other 20 feet so as to make the street of uniform width throughout. The street is to be vacated within thirty days from service of notice. Lincoln Avenue has also been ordered opened, parties to pay damages assessed by the Board.

COUNTY COURT.—Deitz vs Clark came up for trial May 2d, and verdict rendered for defendant; after which Court adjourned till Thursday, May 8th.

REPORT OF THE RED MEN'S COMMITTEE.—The Committee appointed by Shawnee Tribe, No. 40, I. O. R. M., to make arrangements for a May-Day Ball, feeling grateful for the patronage bestowed upon their efforts, desire to thank each and every one who contributed their money and presence to our enterprise, and made it both socially and financially a success. About one hundred and twenty tickets were sold and the net profits of the entertainment amounted to $150. This amount goes into the wampum belt of the tribe to be used in carrying out the benevolent principles of the Order. We shall especially remember with gratitude our Davisville brothers who, with their fair partners, contributed so largely to render the ball a social, as well as a financial success, and also to those ladies of Woodland who so kindly proffered the use of their birds, and their liberal donations of flowers for decorating our hall, we tender our warmest regards. May your birds sing sweeter songs and your flowers bloom more beautifully, as each succeeding May-Day comes to you; and when you are called away to the happy hunting grounds, may the songs of angels welcome you to the Gardens of Paradise where brightest flowers bloom and sweetest songsters sing forever.

G. C. GRIMES,
W. A. HENRY,
F. E. BAKER, } Committee.

I. O. G. T.—At the last regular meeting of Woodland Lodge, No. 237, I. O. of G. T., the following officers were installed for the ensueing term by Lodge Deputy R. P. Davidson: B. F. Jackson, W. C. T.; Niss. Bemis, W. R. H. S.; Hattie Smith, W. L. H. S.; Eliza Freeman, W. V. T.; A. A. Baily, W. S.; J. H. Stockwell, W. F. S.; R. B. Mosby, W. T.; I. Brown, W. M.; Ella Jackson, W. D. M.; Emma Davidson, W. I. G.; J. D. Furgerson, W. O. G.; J. W. Webb, C.; G. C. Grimes, P. W. C. T. The Lodge is reported to be in a healthy and prosperous condition and receiving additions to its membership every week.

OMITTED.—We unintentionally omitted to mention last week that on the 27th of April ten more persons were baptised by Elder Cornell, and united with the Seventh Day Advent Church in this place. The Church has now quite a numerous membership, a good house of worship nearly paid for, and the society in good working order—all of which has been accomplished within a year.

FOUR-FOOTED CHICKEN.—Mr. H. Willard exhibited to us the other day a young chicken that had, besides its two natural feet and legs in their proper places, another leg at the extreme rear which branched and had attached two more nearly perfect feet. Unfortunately the chick died, or it would have been quite a curiosity.

GREAT SALE OF WAGONS.—John Plumer will sell at auction in Woodland May 17th, commencing at 10 A. M. about thirty wagons of all kinds and a large number of carriages, double and single, sulkies, etc. Time given till the 1st of September.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The Ladies of the Congregational Church and Society will hold a Strawberry Festival at Central Hall Wednesday evening May, 14th. All are invited. Admission free.

Half Alive.

It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of languor and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain; but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensuous pleasure to their more robust and energetic fellow beings.

In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion destroys the energy of both mind and body. When the waste of nature is not supplied by a due and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted.

Now, what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? The system needs rousing and strengthening; not merely for an hour or two, to sink afterwards into a more pitiable condition than ever (as it assuredly would do if an ordinary alchoolic stimulant was resorted to), but radically and permanently.

How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to this question, founded on the unvarying experience of a quarter of a century, is easily given. Infuse new vigor into the digestive organs by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Do not waste time in administering temporary remedies, but wake the system up by recuperating the fountain head of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nurture and support.

By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegetable tonic and invigorant have been taken, the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its benign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Persevere until the cure is complete—until healthful blood, fit to be the material of flesh and muscle, bone and nerve and brain, flows through the channels of circulation, instead of the watery pabulum with which they have heretofore been imperfectly nourished. ap12-1m

WE SHOULD not hesitate to recommend to any friend of ours, Parson's Purgative Pills: they are scientifically prepared, and are adapted to all the purposes of a good purgative medicine.

DECIDEDLY the best remedy that has ever been discovered for rheumatism, swollen or stiff joints, flesh wounds, sprains, bruises, cuts, and burns, is Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. We use it, and always recommend it to our friends.

TO REMOVE THE CAUSE of disease is its only perfect cure. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry gives vigor and healthy action to the lungs, cleanses them of all impurities, and as shown by thousands of witnesses, performs a radical cure of coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc.

List of Letters.

Remaining in the Postoffice at Woodland, Thursday noon, May 8th:

Bloomfield, E	Kent, Mrs Morris
Barth, C G	Long, W D
Ellis, B A Mrs	Linton, Chas
Ellis, Geo	Lane, Sallie E
Gurule, Jose	McClellan, Fred
Gornwell, Mr	O'Connor, Thos
Hays, Mintie	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

T. C. POCKMAN, Postmaster.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IT IS a well-known fact that Dyspepsia and Indigestion are the causes of nearly all the diseases that the human body is heir to; then why pay enormous doctor's bills? By using Dr. Henley's celebrated I X L Bitters they can be thoroughly eradicated from the system and new life imparted to the sufferer. Read physician's certificates in advertisement in another column. mh8-3m

NECESSITY FOR IRRIGATION.—The Colusa *Sun* again calls attention to the necessity of adopting a general system of irrigation for the valleys of the Sacramento and San Joaquin. In view of the present drouth the *Sun* says: "Our farmers are at least taught another lesson about farming in this State. But we repeat to the farmers of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys just what we have told them a hundred times in the last fifteen years, they must arrange a system of irrigation. It can easily be done—it only requires the effort. The difference between a full crop and what they will get this year would almost construct the necessary canals. Now, let us pull together this one time and see what we can do." Our readers, or most of them, know there is plenty of water supplied by nature for this purpose; and when it is considered that the topography of the country is such that all the land in these vast valleys may be overflowed from a proper system of canals and ditches, the wonder is that this vitally important matter has been so long neglected. Instead of, as now, raising a crop once in three or four years, with irrigation it would be done every year, and those who ought to know, say that the land would be benefited by it. Great anxiety is felt to know what will be the result of the Government Commission to examine into this matter.

BORN.

At Buckeye, Monday, May 5th, to the wife of J. K. Briggs, a Son.

In Woodland, May 6th, 1873, to the wife of R. H. Beamer, a Daughter.

MARRIED.

Near Cacheville, May 1st, by Rev. E. Roberts, Franklin P. Lippincott to Miss Sarah Ann Crellin.

DIED.

In Woodland, May 5th, Julia Elwin, daughter of E. R. and Lucy Lowe, aged 10 months and 6 days.

In Woodland, May 8th, at the residence of J. M. Garoutte, Henry M. Pedler, aged 25 years and six months.

The funeral services will take place at Mr. Garoutte's residence at half past two P.M. today (Friday.)

Near Marshall, Michigan, April 23d, Wm. Samuel Shipp, aged 30 years.

The deceased was a nephew of the publisher of this paper. He came to California last Autumn, in the hope of regaining his health, but the destroyer consumption had obtained a firm hold upon him, and after remaining with us through the winter without improvement, but rather steadily failing, when Spring opened he returned home to his family in Michigan. He was a single man and a devoted Christian. We hope to meet him again at the first resurrection, when the graves of the righteous shall give up their dead.

At Grafton, April 23d, Peter Henry, son of Hannah E. and J. Waverly Anderson, aged three days.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have received

AN IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
SPRING GOODS,

Which we shall offer to the public at rates to

Defy all and every competition.

Special attention is called to our Latest Styles

—OF—

SPRING DRESS GOODS!

The Latest Novelties in

FANCY GOODS!

Our stock in both lines is strikingly large and well selected.

The Most Complete Stock of

STRAW GOODS!

And a great many more articles too numerous to mention.

We have also received an entire new stock of

CLOTHING!

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AND—

HATS, IN ALL STYLES.

We cordially invite our patrons to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.

Woodland, March 27th, 1873.

mh22-3m

WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.

Good Beef,
MUTTON, VEAL,
PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,

Constantly on hand. ap12-3m

IS A DOLLAR
Worth Saving?

If you think so then go where you can

Save from One to Five Dollars on nearly everything you buy!

THERE IS BUT ONE PLACE
—WHERE—
YOU CAN DO THIS,

And that is at the

GREAT SAN FRANCISCO
Auction Store!

Where there is a perfect

Rush Kept Up, Day and Night,

At the great

SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE!!!

A Wonderful Business at the great

San Francisco Auction Store!

The Cheapest House in Woodland is

THE GREAT SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE!

Where they are now offering

GREATER BARGAINS

Than were ever heard of before. With our connection in San Francisco, from whence

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING GOODS

Of Every Description,

Bought at the lowest cash prices,

We are enabled to

Undersell All!!!

We have just received a Very Large Assortment of

Ladies' Misses'

—AND—

CHILDREN'S SHOES

Of All Descriptions.

Ladies' Half Cloth, Kid Foxed, extra high cut, for $1.50 per pair—worth $3.

Misses' Half Cloth, Kid Foxed, $1.25—worth $2.00.

Ladies' French Calf Walking Boots, our own make, $1.75—worth $3.00.

Misses' Calf Boots—Our Own Make, $1.25—worth $2.00.

Ladies' Extra English Lasting Gaiters, $1.50—worth $2.50.

Ladies' French Cloth Slippers, 75 cents—worth $1.25.

Children's School Shoes, from 75 cents to $1.25.

Ladies' All Cloth Boots, $1.50—worth double: also, a lot of

Ladies' and Gents' Toilet Slippers, from 25 to 50 cents—worth double.

Children's Good Button Boots, from $1 to $1.50.

Ladies' French Kid Slippers, With Buckles, from $1 to $1.25—worth $2.

—ALSO—

An Immense Stock

—OF—

GENTS' AND BOYS' BOOTS,

SHOES AND GAITERS!

Gents' Fine Boots, from $2.50 to $5.00—worth double.

Gents' Gaiters, lasting and fine Calf, from $2.00 to $3.00—worth double.

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING!

—IN A—

LARGE VARIETY!

Men's Suits, from $10 to $18—worth double.

ALSO RECEIVED

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
SHAWLS,

Of Every Style, and at various low Prices,

NOTIONS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
500 Doz. of Very Fine Hosiery,

AT $1.50 PER DOZEN!

Gloves,
English Cutlery,
Pipes,
Tobacco,
Jewelry,

And a full assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE!

At Astonishing Prices!

HA! HA!! HA!!!

Ladies', Gents' and Boys' Hats,

From 25 cents to $2.50,

Sold elsewhere at from $3.00 to $5.00.

TRUNKS, BAGS and VALISES,

And, in fact, everything; too numerous to mention.

Call and Examine Our Prices,

And satisfy yourself that the

Cheapest House in Woodland

—IS THE—

GREAT SAN FRANCISCO

Auction Store!

UNDER THE ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Where the Red Flag can be seen by all.

GOSLINER & CO.

1873. 1873.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS'

Worth of Goods to be sold at the lowest possible rates. We have received the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

Spring Dress Goods!

Ever brought to this market, embracing all

THE LATEST STYLES!

We cordially invite our patrons and friends to call and examine our stock and satisfy themselves of the superior quality of our

NEW SPRING GOODS!

An Entire New Line of

Ladies' Hosiery

—AND—

UNDERWEAR!

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

MEN'S,
BOYS',
YOUTHS' and
CHILDREN'S

Ready Made Clothing!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SAN FRANCISCO MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES!

As all desire to purchase where they can obtain the greatest value for their money, we would invite all who are judges of STOCK WORK and PRICES to call and examine our stock in this line.

OUR GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETE IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Thankful for past favors we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, and assure the public that we will do our best to please all.

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

fe22-3m

GEO. LEWALD & Co.,

(Successors to FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN)

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
HARDWARE,
OILS, PAINTS AND WALL-PAPER.

Orders received for all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS!

Agents for

Wood's Self-Raking Reaper!

—AND—

NEW IRON MOWER!

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Goods Sold at Low Prices and on Reasonable Terms.

MR. KAUFMAN, of the late firm, is always on hand to attend to his old friends and patrons.

WOODLAND, Feb. 20, 1873. my2-3m

W. S. HUSTON. | A. M. HUSTON. | E. T. HUSTON.

NEW BUSINESS FIRM

—AT—

KNIGHT'S LANDING!

Huston Brothers,

SUCCESSORS TO

HUSTON & GOLDMAN,

KNIGHT'S LANDING,

YOLO COUNTY,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

HARDWARE,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

fe15-tf

THOMAS & HUNT,

SUCCESSORS TO

F. S. FREEMAN,

CORNER FIRST AND SOUTH STS.,

WOODLAND,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise

—AND—

GRAIN.

YOLO COUNTY

CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

READ & WELCH, Proprietors.

In this establishment can be found anything under the head of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

—INCLUDING—

BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
Trunks, Valises, Knives,
POCKET BOOKS, COMBS,

And a list of

OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS T MENTION.

P.S.—Call for the best genuine home-made

BUCK GLOVES!

fe15

E. Bynum & Co.,

COR. ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,

Main St., Woodland,

Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET AND
FANCY ARTICLES,

PURE WINES and LIQUORS,

For Medicinal Purposes,

—AND—

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!

—ALSO—

A Large Stock of Stationery,

—CONSISTING OF—

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS
BLANK BOOKS,
DIARIES,
MEMORANDUMS,
ETC., ETC.

A Fine Stock

—OF—

TOBACCO and CIGARS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Prescriptions Carefully

AND ACCURATELY

Compounded—Day or Night—

—BY A—

THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.

Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.

mh8-3m

IMPROVE YOUR POULTRY.

It Costs no More

TO KEEP

GOOD FOWLS

Than Poor Ones.

Oakland Poultry Yards,

Cor. 16th & Castro sts., Oakland, Cal.

Season of 1873.

EGGS FOR HATCHING from the largest and Best Bred Fowls in the WORLD, carefully packed in Patent Boxes and guaranteed to carry safely any distance.

THE VARIETIES COMPRISE

Dark and Light Brahmas, Buff, Black, White and Partridge Cochins, White Leghorns, Houdans, Silver and Golden Spangled Polish, Black Spanish, Creyeceurs, Houen and Aylesbury Ducks, Bronze Turkeys and Sebright and Game Bantams.

Send stamp for Illustrated circular to GEO. B. BAYLEY, importer and breeder of Choice Poultry, P. O. Box 659, San Francisco; also, agent for the *Poultry World*, a monthly illustrated journal, devoted entirely to Poultry; tells how to keep Fowls for *Profit*; a complete repository of information on the subject. Subscription only $1.25 a year. Agents wanted in every town in the State. Address P. O. Box 659, S.F.

☞ Please state in what paper you saw this advertisement. fe15-3m

JAMES SIBLEY. W. E. CALLEN.

Removal.

The lease of the

Yolo Planing Mill,

Expired on the 17th instant.

We hereby give notice that we have rebuilt said Mill, and put in a new engine with ample power, and are now setting up new and improved machinery on the corner of Oak Avenue and Railroad street, south of the College, and, as said lease has expired, we are fully prepared to do a general milling business in all its departments.

DOORS, SASH, MOULDING, ETC.,
DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES,
BRACKETS,
Planing, Scroll Sawing, Wood Turning.

WINE AND WATER TANKS MADE TO ORDER

General Jobbing, Contracting

—AND—

HOUSE-BUILDING BUSINESS!

All Work Warranted.

Mechanics are invited to give us a call for all kinds of Mill work, Sawing, Planing and Turning.

Thankful for past favors we respectfully ask our old friends the public to give us a call.

WOODLAND, July 8th, 1872.

ap18-3m SIBLEY & CALLEN.

L. M. RUE,

Photographic Artist,

Main st. (opposite the College), Woodland.

Having purchased the PALACE GALLERY, I am now prepared to take Photographs, Porcelain Pictures, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes in the most approved style of the art. Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully ask my old friends and others to call and see me at my new rooms, where I will promise to give entire satisfaction in all cases. ap12-3m

WINDOW GLASS, all sizes, for sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, May 9th, 1873.

Diversified Farming.

It is remarkable that the majority of farmers in this country should depend solely upon the wheat crop for profit when their soil possesses so many other elements of wealth, not to mention our advantages of location, within two hours of a market, which is itself connected with the markets of the world. It is a fact well known, and it is admitted by the farmers themselves, that there is but little profit in wheat culture. There are many contingencies to which the crop is liable. Excess of rains are not less fatal than a lack of rain. The market is below $2 per cental (the lowest price which affords the grower a respectable profit) as often, in fact oftener, than it is above that figure; and then comes the risk of a scarcity of tonnage, as last season, sack monopolies, and many other lesser exactions which are burdensome on the wheat culturist. We do not wish to be understood as discouraging the growth of wheat, which has added so much to the wealth of our State, but simply to protest against it as a speciality in this section, where there are so many other more profitable and less exhaustive crops which may be grown to advantage. This is not all theory, for we are in possession of facts to prove it. A gentleman owned two places. Upon one, worth $20,000, he cultivated wheat for four successive years. Upon the other, worth $1,500, he made butter and cheese. From the dairy farm he cleared $6,000 a year, while upon the valuable wheat farm he lost money for three years, making something the fourth year, not enough, however, to offset his previous losses, which were made up from the other farm. Here is another: A man sold a cattle-range convenient to market, a few years ago, for $500, and purchased a better place. He has made nothing except the increase in the market value of his land, while his old cattle-range has netted his purchaser, a careful dairyman, $3,000 a year.

The skinning process may succeed one year in five; and then the elements, the markets and the misfortunes of the rest of the State must combine in its favor; while the farmer who practices a more diversified system of husbandry secures a steady income, without robbing his soil, nor does he thereby lose the extraordinary profit which sometimes falls to the share of his more thriftless brother from an extraordinary combination of fortuitous circumstances.—*Sonoma Democrat.*

SCARCITY OF DWELLING-HOUSES IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The firms which rent houses report a scarcity of good dwellings, amounting almost to a positive famine, and that, too, at the season of the year when houses are generally very plenty. A partner in one of the oldest house-renting firms in the city says there were about 1,500 houses to rent this time last year, while now he does not believe there are 300 in all. Houses of seven to nine rooms, renting for $45 to $65 a month, are most in demand, especially between Pine, Market and Powell streets, and Van Ness avenue. Larger first-class dwellings, of ten to fifteen rooms, renting for $85 to $150, are also in more than usual demand. The number of houses now being built is not nearly sufficient to supply the wants of our increased population. Owners of lots in anything like eligible locations need not fear to build, for they will have no difficulty in finding tenants at good rents. We are assured that nearly all tenants now object to houses which have not hot and cold water and a bath-room in them, and, above all, patent water-closets and connection with the street sewer. Old houses without these requisites of health and convenience no longer pay, and we are glad they do not. The increased demand for houses, especially at this usually dull season in that line, is an unerring proof of great increase of population. This increase must soon have a favorable influence upon the real estate market.—*S. F. Real Estate Circular for April.*

A SWEET TEMPER.—No trait of character is more valuable in a wife than the possession of a sweet temper. Home can never be made happy without it. It is like the flowers that spring up in our pathway, reviving and cheering us. Let a man go home at night, wearied and worn out by the toils of the day, and how soothing is a word dictated by a sweet disposition! It is the sunshine falling on his heart. He is happy, and the cares of life are forgotten. A sweet temper has a soothing influence over the mind of the whole family. When it is found in a wife and mother, you preceive kindness and love predominating over the natural feelling of a bad heart. Smiles, kind words and looks characterize the children, and peace and love have their dwelling there. Study, then, to acquire and retain a sweet temper. It is more valuable than gold. It captivates more than beauty, and to the close of life retains all its freshness and power.

THE HUMAN PULSE.—The human pulse, in all ages of the world, has been consulted as an index of health or disease. The pulse of a person in health beats about seventy strokes in a minute, and the ordinary term of life is about seventy years. In this seventy years, the pulse of a temperate person beats two billion five hundred and seventy millions four hundred and forty times. If no actual disorganization should happen, a drunken person might live until his pulse beat this number of times; but by the constant stimulous of ardent spirits, or by pulse-quickening food, the pulse becomes greatly accelerated, and the two billion five hundred and seventy million four hundred and forty thousand pulsations are performed in little more than half the ordinary term of human life, and life goes out in forty of forty-five years, instead of seventy. This application of numbers in given to show that the acceleration of those forces diminishes the term of human life.

THE BIGGEST TREE.—The Visalia *Times* says the biggest tree in the Tulare County forest of giants, is known as "General Grant." It measures 37 feet 6 inches in diameter; this would give, by ordinary estimate, a circumference of over 117 feet. The reader can imagine what an immense area that would be, supposing a section of the tree cut out and laid upon the ground. It would afford ample room for a "double cotillion," or if the same section were stood on edge, against an ordinary two-story building, its upper rim would be above the eaves, and well up toward the chimney top. The same paper adds: "Mr. I. H. Thomas informs us that in the great forest on the Kaweah there are at least one thousand trees as large as the 'General Grant,' and many of them are undoubtedly much larger."

A NEPHEW of Calhoun is Superintendent of Schools in New Orleans.

LUMBER!

A NEW DEALER IN THE FIELD!

L. B. RUGGLES,

Successor to Ruggles & Hollingsworth.

—AT THE—

OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,

South of Main St., near the Railroad,

WOODLAND.

It is our intention to keep on hand every kind

—OF—

BUILDING

—AND—

FENCING LUMBER!

Fence Posts,
Shakes,
Shingles,
Doors,
Windows,
Blinds,
Laths,
Lime,
Hair, Cement, Plaster, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.

my2-3m L. B. RUGGLES.

S.T-1860-X.

PLANTATION BITTERS

THE

CELEBRATED

TONIC

AND

APPETIZER,

IS PURELY A VEGETABLE PREPARATION, composed simply of well-known ROOTS, HERBS, and FRUITS, combined with other properties, which in their nature are Cathartic, Aperient, Nutritious, Diuretic, Alterative and Anti-Bilious. The whole is preserved in a sufficient quantity of spirit from the SUGAR CANE to keep them in any climate, which makes the

PLANTATION BITTERS

one of the most desirable Tonics and Cathartics in the world. They are intended strictly as a

Domestic Tonic,

only to be used as a medicine, and always according to directions.

They are the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. They act upon a diseased liver, and stimulate to such a degree, that a healthy action is at once brought about. As a remedy to which Women are especially subject, it is unsurpassed by every other stimulant. As a Spring and Summer Tonic, they have no equal. They are a mild and gentle Purgative as well as Tonic. They Purify the Blood. They are a splendid Appetizer. They make the weak strong. They purify and invigorate. They cure Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Headache. They act as a specific in all species of disorders which undermine the bodily strength and break down the shining spirits.

Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

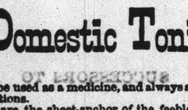
OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR was first placed in the market by Professor E. Thomas Lyon, a graduate of Princeton College. The name is derived from the Greek "KATHRO," signifying to *cleanse, purify, rejuvenate, or restore.* The favor it has received and the popularity it has obtained, is unprecedented and incredible. It increases the GROWTH and BEAUTY of the HAIR. It is a delightful dressing. It eradicates dandruff. It prevents the hair from turning gray. It keeps the head cool, and gives the hair a rich, soft, glossy appearance. It is the SAME in QUANTITY and QUALITY as it was over a QUARTER of a CENTURY AGO, and is sold by all Druggists and Country Stores at only 50 Cents per Bottle.

Woman's Glory is Her Hair. LYON'S KATHAIRON

my3-1y-chwy

J. H. BROGAN,

General Undertaker,



Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the

Old Postoffice Building,

Opposite the Store of Geo. Lewald & Co.

Funerals Promptly Attended to,

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

☞ He has the FINEST OF HEARSES.

J. H. BROGAN.

WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. mh7-3m

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. s14-1y

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

PURELY WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

se1-eomlly

Read Physician's Certificates below!!

A sure Cure for Dyspepsia!

The best Liver Regulator known!

A most Efficient and Pleasant Tonic.

These Bitters are prepared from the most choice and wholesome herbs and roots, and have given universal satisfaction wherever tried. Thousands of dyspetics have found relief through their use, and physicians recommend them for the cure of all diseases of the blood and liver, and irregularities of the digestive organs.

Headache, Biliousness, and Constipation, General Debility and Loss of Appetite, are all caused by the derangement of the Stomach, Liver and other functionaries of the system. The IXL bitters have been successfully used and are warranted to alleviate the sufferer in all the above cases.

☞ *The IXL Bitters are sold only in glass; to sell other than the genuine article out of our bottles is felony, and we will, when detected, prosecute such parties to the full extent of the law.*

CERTIFICATES.

MESSRS. H. EPSTEIN & CO.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in stating that after cautiously testing with my microscope and examining a sample of your IXL Bitters, which you sent me, and find it not only an agreeable Bitters, but also one that cannot fail to be beneficial as a tonic and promoter of Digestion.

G. HOLLAND, M.D.

CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL,
San Francisco, June 20th, 1871.

I have carefully examined Dr. Henley's IXL Bitters, and have failed to detect anything which could injure even the most delicate constitution. From the composition of the Bitters, as far as I am able to determine it, I should judge that the IXL Bitters must be a very efficient remedy in Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and similiar complaints, being composed of a number of vegetable drugs which are principally used in diseases of that nature, and are of the greatest efficacy in their cure.

F. H. ENGLES, M.D.,
Ass't Res. Physician Apothecary C. & C Hospital.

STATE ASSAYER'S OFFICE,
San Francisco, July 21st, 1871.

HENRY H. EPSTEIN & Co.—Gents; I have made a careful examination of your IXL Bitters, and have found them entirely free of deleterious mineral substances. Yours, etc.

LOUIS FALKENAU, State Assayer.

Beware of Counterfeits. None genuine without Dr. Henley's signature across the top of each bottle.

Every Family should have a Bottle in the house. Sold everywhere.

H. EPSTEIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors.
No. 518 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.
mh8-3m

Announcement to the Public!

D. CRANE, J. SOVEREIGN, C. L. BEACH.

BEACH, SOVEREIGN & COMPANY,

(SUCCESSORS TO ELLIOTT BROS.)

Having leased the building known as "Elliott's Carriage and Wagon Manufactory," will continue the business in all its branches, including

CARRIAGE AND WAGON-MAKING,

BLACKSMITHING,

HORSESHOEING AND GENERAL JOBBING!

The members of this new firm are all old hands at the business, and understand thoroughly every department. Messrs. SOVEREIGN & CRANE have been long in the same line at Knight's Landing, and MR. BEACH is well-known as an experienced hand at the business in Woodland.

A complete stock of New Materials has been purchased, selected with great care, especially for this market.

We respectfully invite the patronage of the public, warrant all work as represented, and shall charge only reasonable prices.

We are Agents for the Bain Wagons, the World Mower and the Hill Gang Plow, a supply of which will be kept on hand. Call and leave your orders.

BEACH, SOVEREIGN & CO.

WOODLAND, Feb. 5, 1873. fe8-tf

CITY LIVERY

—AND—

SALE STABLES.

FIRE PROOF.

BY BEAMER & ROBINSON,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

Opposite Exchange Hotel.

FINE TEAMS, BUGGIES AND SADDLE HORSES TO LET.

Particular attention paid to transient customers and boarding horses. Good stabling and competent hostlers always in attendance.

mh8-3m BEAMER & ROBINSON.

NEW PAINT SHOP.

W. S. SPENCE,

HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTER,

All kinds of Painting promptly and satisfactorily executed.

Shop in the rear of Dunphey's blacksmith and wagon shop, opposite Exchange Hotel, Woodland. ap12-3m

SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS may be had at Green's Jewelry and Book Store.

THE SALES OF LAST YEAR.

NEW TRIUMPHS!

The Statistics from sworn returns of the Sales of Sewing Machines in 1872 (reported in 1873), show that the

SINGER MANUFACTURING COM'Y

Sold, Last Year, over

45,000 MORE MACHINES

THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY,

And over one quarter of all machines sold during that year. Nine out of ten of said Singer Machines were for FAMILY use—proving the great popularity of the Singer in the household. Annexed are the Sales of the different makers:

THE

SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

SOLD

219,758 Machines!

Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co. sold	174,088
Howe Machine Company (estimated)	145,000
Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co'y	52,010
Domestic Sewing Machine Company	49,554
Weed Sewing Machine Company	42,444
Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co'y	34,830
Wilson Sewing Machine Company	22,666
Florence Sewing Machine Company	15,798
H. P. Howe Sewing Machine Company	14,907
Blees Sewing Machine Company	6,053
Keystone Sewing Machine Company	2,865
Bartram & Fanton Manufacturing Co'y	1,000

The Singer Manufacturing Co.,

105 KEARNEY ST., San Francisco.

Thos. M. Prior, Agent, Woodland.

mh29-6m

M. PETERSON,

HOUSE, SIGN AND

CARRIAGE PAINTER!

I have again resumed my old business, and am fully prepared to do all work in my line in the best manner and in the highest style of the Painter's art; such as House Painting, Graining, Marbling, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental Painting of every description. Also,

CEMENTING and PAINTING BRICK BUILDINGS,

Warranted permanent and water-proof.

SHOP ON MAIN ST., Woodland,

West of Washington Hall. de28-1y

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.

Rag Carpet Manufactory.

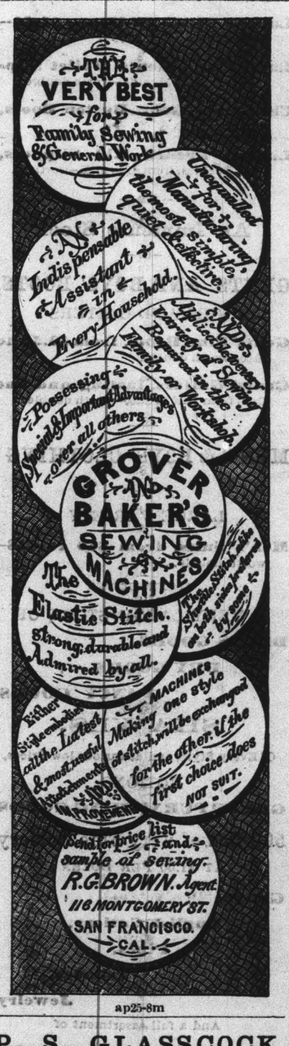
The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

I will weave Carpets for 50 cents per yard for fancy patterns, and 40 cents per yard for plain, and furnish the warp myself; if parties furnish the warp, from 20 to 30 cents per yard.

Flannel wove, cotton warp, 25 cts. per yard. Orders left at Porter's store.

ap18-3m THOMAS McCANNA.


THE VERY BEST for Family Sewing & General Work
Unequalled for Manufacturing purposes
Remove simple Quiet Self-setting
Is indispensable Assistant in Every Household.
Is the Lightest Running Most Elegant in the Market
Possessing Special Improvements over all others
GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES
The Elastic Stitch. Strong, durable and Admired by all.
Makes the Lock Stitch alike on both sides
Is easily learned by any one
Either Size needle, with the Latest & most useful Attachments
MACHINES Making one style of Stitch, will be exchanged for the other, if the first choice does NOT SUIT.
Send for price list and sample of sewing.
R. G. BROWN, Agent.
116 MONTGOMERY ST.
SAN FRANCISCO.
CAL.

ap25-8m

P. S. GLASSCOCK,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

STATIONERY, ETC.,

—ALSO,—

Wholesale Dealer in Pure Liquors.

AGENT FOR THE

Liverpool & London & Globe FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Front St., Knight's Landing.

AGENT FOR THE

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

ap12-3m

Carriage and Sign Painting.

STUART & ENGMAN,

Are prepared to receive orders for Painting Carriages, Buggies, and all kinds of Wagons, etc.

Will do all Repairs on Trimming of Tops of Buggies, etc.

SHOP IN ELLIOTT'S BLOCK,

Over Beach, Sovereign & Co's Wagon and Blacksmith shops.

☞ All work done at reasonable rates and satisfaction guaranteed. mh1-3m

Porter & Co.,

Dealers in all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Fruits and Vegetables,

FLOUR AND MEAL,

DAIRY PRODUCE, Etc., Etc.

In the New Brick Building, opposite the College,

MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

We are now fully prepared to supply Families with everything in the line of Provisions of every kind. Our store has been enlarged, enabling us to keep a larger assortment than ever before. We have an unsurpassed stock of

GROCERIES!

To which we ask the attention of this community, believing that it cannot be equalled in Yolo county. A full assortment of

VEGETABLES!

Will be found in our store at all times, and we shall keep fully up to the market in this department of trade.

FRUITS!

Will receive special attention, and choicest qualities be kept on hand, fresh, throughout the season of each variety.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Are particularly in our line, and purchasers can rely upon getting the best the market affords.

CROCKERY!

Has of late received considerable attention at our hands. We doubt if there is another house in town that does as much in this line. Now on hand a large variety. Call and see.

We shall keep a complete stock of goods in store, and sell at fair prices; therefore we ask a share of patronage from the people of Woodland and vicinity, guaranteeing entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their trade.

PORTER & CO.,

mh1-3m Opp. College, Main st., Woodland.

FURNISHING AND DRESS GOODS!

Groceries and Provisions!

SILKS, MUSLINS, ALPACAS, MOIRE ANTIQUES, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HOSIERY, PAPER COLLARS, CARPETBAGS, TRUNKS, TEA, SUGAR, COFFEE, FLOUR, &c., &c.;

In fact everything in the line of

General Merchandise

Can be found at my Store.

"Live and Let Live." Quick Sales and Small Profits, is my motto. I am determined not to be undersold.

GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING;

You can be suited in price and quality of goods.

HENRY ARONSON.

Main Street, opposite Hesperian College.

Woodland, Yolo Co., Jan. 28, 1872. mh22-3m

C. D. MORIN,

At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,

Is prepared to do all kinds of

PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

And Manufacturer of

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,

ALSO, DEALER IN

STOVES,

PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE

Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Of all kinds in his line.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS

Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET, (Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)

my2-3m C. D. MORIN.

W. H. WINNE, SAM'L CALDWELL.

AT THE OLD STAND,

First Street, - Woodland.

Winne & Caldwell,

PROPRIETORS

PIONEER PLANING MILL!

We hereby notify the public that we have erected a new Mill on the old site, and have put in

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY!

We are prepared to fill all orders and do a general contracting business. We keep none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN!

And guarantee all work. We are prepared to make

Doors, Sash, Casings, Inside Finish, Brackets, and Scroll-Sawing.

Mouldings Made to Order.

Store Fronts, Door and Window Frames, Wood Turning.

CONTRACTS TAKEN and JOBBING promptly attended to at San Francisco prices.

☞ We have made arrangements for furnishing Architectural Ornaments of all kinds, at reasonable prices. mh15-3m

REMOVAL

OF THE

WOODLAND PROVISION STORE

—AND—

FISH MARKET

TO THE NEW BUILDING

Directly west of Templars' Hall, and

Opposite the Old Stand.

J. G. SCHWALM,

Dealer in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement; also,

Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork, Fish—Fresh and Salt,

PRESERVED MEATS

And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

☞ *Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.*

FRESH FISH EVERY THURSDAY.

mh22-3m

FLORENCE.

Special attention is called to the great improvements made recently in this excellent Machine, and to the new and elegant styles of Cases added to our list.

FLORENCE.

For those who prefer a Machine feeding the work away from the operator, we now have one of that description, quiet, easy-running and having all the other peculiar excellencies of the other style.

FLORENCE

Is sure to please. If there is one within a thousand miles of San Francisco not working well, I will attend to it without any expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, Agt,

FLORENCE

Is the only Machine that can sew in more than one direction—having a reversible feed—a great advantage in fastening ends of seams, in quilting, etc.

FLORENCE.

Examine the Florence, or send for Circular and samples of Work before you purchase a Sewing Machine. BUY THE BEST!

Machines sold on liberal terms.

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINES.

SAMUEL HILL, Agent,

No. 19 New Montgomery Street,

Grand Hotel Building, San Francisco.

L. MACHEFERT,

ap25m8 Local Agent.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE!

The undersigned having bought out his partner, Mr. Brogan, in the Furniture trade, will carry on the business as usual

At the Old Stand on Main St.,

(OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE)

Where he will keep every description of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

And Sell at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES!

J. K. SMITH.

WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. mh8-3m

The standard remedy for COUGHS, INFLUENZA, *Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs*, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allay irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally.

se21-1y

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES!

I AM NOW PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE THE PUBLIC AT THE

BRICK STABLES,

(Opposite the Catholic Church)

With the best of stabling and feed for their teams. Horses will be well cared for by competent hands. Terms moderate. Please give me a trial. [my4-tf] E. L. CLARK.

my25-1y

H. C. KIRK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

Artificial Teeth,

GOLD FOIL, DENTAL STOCK,

&c., &c., &c.,

No. 114 J street,.....SACRAMENTO

ap12-3m

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES,

no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEART.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRH, INFLUENZA.
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM.
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does secure.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone-dust deposits, and when there is a pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for *Worms—Pin, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BEVERLY, MASS., July 18, 1868.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I saw your Resolvent, and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FALSE AND TRUE." Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New-York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

se7-1y

HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE

—AND—

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned having permanently located in Woodland, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. They are prepared to do work in the best style, such as

Graining, Marbling, Sign-Painting, Kalsomining, Etc.

None but the best materials used in our work.

Also, Sole Agents in Yolo County for W. S. READ & CO'S

UNIVERSAL LIQUID SLATING

FOR BLACKBOARDS.

Old Boards Repaired, and new ones put up on Plaster or Wood.

HOERNLEIN & STOCKWELL.

☞ Office, one door south of Dr. Ray's office, near railroad, Woodland. fe22-3m

FURNITURE STORE

—AND—

Cabinet Shop

South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,

WOODLAND.

ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE

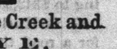
FURNITURE,

Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and filled up to order.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.

ap18-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

Stage  **Line**

To Cacheville, Cache Creek and BUCKEYE,

CARRYING U. S. MAILS AND EXPRESS.

The Stage for Cache Creek and Buckeye leaves Woodland at 8 o'clock A.M. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Cacheville, Stage leaves Woodland daily—Monday, Wednesday and Friday on arrival of the Cars; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 o'clock A. M.

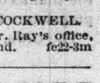
Returns from all points same day.

oct5-tf A. S HOUSE, Proprietor.

WM. PRICE, J. BENHAYON, J. LEVISON.

WM. PRICE & CO.,

IMPORTERS



AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Brandies, Wines and Liquors,

No. 414 K street, between Second and Third, ap18] SACRAMENTO. 1m

Foundrymen, Blacksmiths,

—AND—

CARRIAGE-MAKERS,

SELECTED OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH COAL.

Jackson Creek, Cask and Bulk Cumberland Coal.

HARD AND SOFT PIG IRON.

Being a speciality, the above are selected with great care for interior consumers.

J. R. DOYLE,

413 and 415 Pacific Street, and 420 East Street Wharf between Jackson and Pacific, San Francisco. fy-h6m

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 6. WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1873. NO. 25.

Coming Home.

O brothers and sisters growing old,
Do you all remember yet
That home in the shade of the rustling trees,
Where once our household met?

Do you know how we used to come from school
Through the summer's pleasant heat,
With the yellow fennels golden dust
On our tired little feet?

And how sometimes in an idle mood
We loitered by the way;
And stopped in the woods to gather flowers,
And in the fields to play;

Till warned by the deepening shadows fall,
That told of the coming,
We climbed to the top of the last long hill,
And saw our home in sight?

And brothers and sisters, older now
Than she whose life is o'er,
Do you think of the mother's loving face
That looked from the open door?

Alas! for the changing things of time;
That home in the dust is low;
And that loving smile was hid from us,
In the darkness long ago!

And we have come to life's last hill,
From which our weary eyes
Can almost look on that home that shines
Eternal in the skies.

So brothers and sisters as we go,
Still let us move as one,
Always together keeping step
'Till the march of life is done.

For that mother who waited for us here,
Wearing a smile so sweet,
Now waits on the hills of Paradise,
For her children's coming feet.

—*Phœbe Cary.*

Isla Bendita.

A LEGEND OF THE TIMES OF BUCCANEERS.

The exact position of Bendita in the Pacific Ocean is a matter involved in some mystery. It must have been somewhat near the Hawaiian group, though no one of those islands, as at present known, answers the traditional description. Its former existence, and the story of Dona Florencia de Cristoval associated with it, are not doubted by any one on the Peruvian coast, especially by those who pride themselves upon their descent from old Castilian families.

The island may have been engulphed at a later period, by one of those terrible volcanic changes to which that region of the world is subject. It must have been set far out of the usual track of the Manilla galleons, to have been discovered by the sea-rovers who cruised to intercept those rich prizes. But there is evidence enough to satisfy any reasonable mind that Hawaii, if not others of the group, had been visited by Spaniards at a period long anterior to their rediscovery by Cook, who christened them for his patron, the Earl of Sandwich.

The most extravagant accounts are given of the beauty and luxuriance of "Ysla Bendita," as the old chronicles and rude charts have it. It was said to have been known for many years only to the outlaws who followed the standard of Alexandre Laroche.

This Laroche, a French adventurer, was one of those chiefs of buccaneers who figured so conspicuously in the earlier history of the Western World. He had at one time some two hundred desperate men under his order, and manned three large vessels.

Don Rolando de Cristoval was the royal governor of Peru at the time to which the tale refers. Left a widower, with an only daughter, he had lavished the whole wealth of his heart upon the child. No pains or expense had been stinted in her education, and as she grew in stature and beauty, in a climate favorable for early development, Florencia became not only the pride of her stately father, as might naturally have been supposed, but the model of all the aristocratic maidens, and the toast of the younger cavaliers. Her richly-stored mind, added to her personal graces, carried all hearts by storm; and she was universally known among the purely Spanish families as the "Star of the Province."

For once, the course of true love appeared to run smooth, when Donna Florencia was affianced, with her father's approbation, to Don Fabian Tornero, son and heir of one of Spain's proudest hidalgos, who was every way worthy of so peerless a bride. The young man was absent in the mother country, and the marriage was to be consummated in great state immediately on his return, which was shortly expected.

But the grief and despair of Don Rolando, as well as the surprise and sympathy of all his neighbors and friends, may be imagined, not related in words, when one morning the young girl was missing, and no trace of her could be found! Search was made far and near without success; she had last been seen, late the evening before, walking toward the water-side alone, as was a frequent custom with her. But if drowned, her body must have been swept away; for all the efforts of her father and his many sympathizers failed to make any discovery that would shed a single ray of light upon the mystery. A dark shadow settled upon the house of Cristoval, which was to become extinct in the person of its present representative. The more ignorant and credulous of the people, deeply imbued with the superstition of the times, were led to believe that the young lady, being adjudged too noble and pure for this work-a-day world, had been transplanted to a higher sphere.

Meanwhile, two stout vessels, under the orders of Laroche the freebooter, were speeding the trades across the Pacific. On board the largest of these, Donna Florencia sat in the neat and handsomely furnished cabin, a prisoner, though her captor might also be said to be her captive. While on a reconnoitering expedition in his boat, he had seen her and been struck by her beauty. To abduct her and carry her on board his ship was an easy matter, under those circumstances. He knew very well who the lady was, when he discovered her in the moonlight. For Laroche, in his predatory cruises up and down the coast, had acquired an extensive knowledge of the various settlements in the Spanish colonies, as well as of all the officials and persons of note.

His first thought was that she might be induced to bestow her love upon him, notwithstanding his mortal enmity to all her nation. For Laroche was still a young man and of fine personal appearance. His profession, at that period, was no insuperable bar to obtaining the affection of even a high born lady. And if he failed in this particular, she was still a prize of great value, in view of the ransom she would bring. With the "Star of the Province" at his mercy, he might dictate terms to the governor of Peru.

But more and more infatuated by the charms of Donna Florencia, the susceptible Frenchman had given up all thoughts of restoring her for ransom money, and determined to possess her at any cost, even if it became necessary to employ force to attain his purpose. He met only with scorn from the proud Spaniard, but this served to inflame his passion yet more. He knew nothing of her betrothal to the Senor Tornero, nor did she condescend to enlighten him. She would not plead the fact that her heart was already bestowed, as an excuse for declining the buccaneer's alliance, even though she knew she was wholly in his power, and that he had no idea of restoring her to her father.

So day after day she sat, in haughty majesty, listening with flashing eyes and curling lip to the amorous suit of Laroche, but giving way to her womanly tenderness when alone. Her tears and sobs were all in secret; at the approach of her persecutor, she resumed the weapons of indignant defiance or contemptuous indifference, and the "Sainte-Vierge," as Laroche called his stout vessel (for he prided himself on being as devout a Catholic as the proudest Spaniard of them all), went cleaving through the bright waters, bearing her thousands of miles away from her fair home in the shadow of the Andes.

In due time the two ships came to anchor in the beautiful bay at Isla Bendita, where Laroche had established a rendezvous or headquarters, after the manner of all outlaws and corsair chiefs, from time immemorial. He had exerted all his eloquence to induce Florencia to become his willing bride, but in vain. She was now transferred to quarters on shore, and the buccaneers, reinforced by their third vessel, gave themselves up to revelry and enjoyment for a few days, previous to sailing on a cruise to intercept the expected galleon.

Captain Laroche became more and more and importunate, and threatening to proceed to extremities, the proud Spanish maiden, to escape from confinement, now stooped to dissemble. She pretended to yield to his suit, and even set the day when they were to be united in marriage by Pere Andorche, the French priest, who followed the fortunes of the adventurers as chaplain of the "Sainte-Vierge."

The ardent lover, delighted at this turn of affairs, and showing no doubts of her sincerity, permitted her free range of the island. She wandered, sometimes in his company, at other times alone, among the palm groves and beneath the shade of the spreading bread tree, inhaling the perfumes borne on the sea breeze with seeming delight. She appeared every day more reconciled to her fate, and from at first tolerating Laroche's company, came gradually to enjoy it; at least, so he thought. He congratulated himself upon the possession of invincible fascinating powers, as well as upon the capricious nature of womankind in general; while Florencia's object was simply to throw him off his guard, and to gain time, though she could see no hope of deliverance, unless by some unforseen accident.

Meanwhile, discontent was rife among the motley crowd of desperadoes who manned his fleet. Even Rawdon, his prime minister and lieutenant, an English sailor of fortune, was affected. They feared that the captain was losing too much time in amorous diligence, when they should be well at sea and on the alert for the treasure-ship. Besides, it was looked upon as a great sacrifice of the general interest, that he had made love to the Spanish lady, instead of securing an enormous ransom in gold coin and bullion, from the old governor Cristoval.

It required all his address and authority to quiet them, and to preserve discipline. The ships were made ready for sea, and everything was in order for a start on the very day of his union with Florencia. But she was not to be induced, by any amount of persuasion, to shorten the time, or consent to have the ceremony performed on the ocean. She was enchanted with the snug retreat at Isla Bendita; and no other spot should be the scene of her nuptials with her bold sea rover.

But on the very morning that was, by her appointment, to crown his happiness, the bride had disappeared! The shock could hardly have been greater, in the first instance to the doting father, than in the second, to the impatient Frenchman. His many subordinates, chafing at the delay, were ordered to search every niche of the island, while he himself, excited to the verge of madness, rushed here and there, encouraging and overseeing them all.

Through the whole day they sought her without success; but just at dusk of evening, a cry arose which turned the footsteps of the whole party in one direction. At the extreme northern verge of the island, several miles distant from the rendezvous of the buccaneer ships, a high bluff, with a precipitous face, overlooked the sea; and on its summit, looming indistinctly in the twilight, stood the proud form of Florencia de Cristoval, her drapery floating in the breeze, one arm extended towards her pursuers, the other pointing seaward. An expression of triumphant defiance illumed her beautiful features, and animated the whole matchless form.

"Forward, men, close up!" cried Laroche. "She can not escape us!"

His orders were obeyed in such a manner as to cut off every chance of her escape inland; while he himself advanced directly towards her, up the sloping ascent.

"Have you forgotten your appointment for our bridal, Florencia?" he asked.

"I have not forgotten!" rang out the clear musical voice. "I had hoped for deliverance but it comes but in one form! Death is the bridegroom, and you shall see how a Spanish maiden can accept him as such, before dishonor! *Father! Fabian!* I come!"

The buccaneer chief had involuntarily closed his eyes as her intention became manifest. A fainting fit had seized him for an instant; but, recovering himself to look only upon empty air where lately she whom he loved had stood, he rushed madly upward to the brow of the cliff. It was dark as he looked down upon the Pacific beneath him. A faint sound, as of human voices, came up; it might have been the ripple of the sea at the base of the sea-wall, he thought. But, looking obliquely seaward, he saw the twinkling of lights—deck-lanterns of a great ship, whose sails, as she lay hove to, whitened up out of the surrounding gloom.

Rawdon and several others of his followers had rallied at his side, looking down upon this unexpected sight; and the cry went up from many voices:

"The galleon! the galleon! *El San Pablo!*"

"Curses on the amorous fool!" roared the exasperated Englishman. "We have lost a prize worth millions—a prize that would have made every man of us rich—to spend our time here waiting upon the humors of a black-eyed wench!"

"Back, men! Back to your posts, and make sail on the ships!" Laroche cried, as if just rousing from a dream. "We may be in time yet."

"It's too late!" said Rawdon, fiercely. "The *San Pablo* will be hull down in the eastern board before we can get offing enough to feel the breeze. We've all been made fools of; but we are not fools enough to hurry now!"

"How! Do you teach my men sedition?" demanded the chief, leveling a pistol. "You know the penalty of our laws!"

But the weapon was knocked from the hand of Laroche ere he had time to discharge it, and he was seized by several of the mutineers and thrown to the ground. The air rang with cheers for their new captain, Rawdon!

"Be it so, then!" said Laroche, feeling that his power was over. "I am bound by our laws. Let me up."

He rose to his feet, and stood firm and erect.

"The voice I have heard is unanimous, and I am bound to it. I acknowledge that I have deserved this for neglecting my duty, and letting the galleon slip from us. But I can never serve under Rawdon or any other man. I can be of no more use to you. I go to join the woman I love! Good-bye, comrades!" And with a single bound, he disappeared in the darkness, over the brow of the cliff.

"It is well!" said Rawdon, reverently. "But we must do our best to get under way to-night, in chase of the galleon."

And under their new leadership, the buccaneers were soon at sea, in pursuit. But as he had prophesied, the golden moment was past. The *San Pablo's* lights had faded into distance while they were yet within the headlands. Owing to obscurity of weather, the three consorts became separated. Rawdon, with his own vessel, caught a distant view of the great Spaniard, next morning; but it required the strength of all three of his ships to attack one of her force successfully.

They rendezvoused again, pursuant to orders, at Isla Bendita; and the galleon in due time arrived safely at Acapulco. And among her passengers landed, were Fabian Tornero, from Spain, by way of Manila, and his affianced bride, Florencia de Cristoval, from Peru, by way of Isla Bendita.

It appears, in explanation, that the island was a new discovery to the commander of the *San Pablo*, and approaching it late in the day, on the opposite side from that where the ships of the buccaneers lay at anchor, she had not been seen by them until they mounted the cliff. The galleon had hove to, and sent a boat to try for fresh fish near the rocks; and at the time the Spanish lady threw herself into the sea, courting death, she fell within a few feet of the boat. She rose to the surface and was taken on shore, though much shocked and injured by the fall, she recovered her senses to find herself in the arms of her lover, Don Fabian.

Their union was celebrated with all the pomp that wealth could furnish. Joy gave to Don Rolando a new lease of life; and the house of Cristoval is in no immediate danger of becoming extinct for lack of heirs.

I do not vouch for the truth of this legend; but give it as it is related and believed by the first families in Peru, including the descendants of the heroine of Isla Bendita.

How Turpentine is Produced.—An interesting account of the great turpentine forests of North Carolina is given by a correspondent. The forests which he visited are not dark and gloomy, as they are generally described. On the contrary, they are so thinly wooded as to afford scarcely any shade. The trees from which the turpentine is obtained are known as the long-leaved pine. This tree abounds in both the Carolinas, in Georgia, Alabama, and some of the other Southern States, but it is found only where the original forest has not been removed. When once cut down, it never grows again. If the land is allowed to fall out by cultivation, it is followed by a growth of oak, and this, in turn, is replaced by a pine of an inferior kind. The turpentine pine is tall and straight, from three to five feet in diameter, to a height of forty or fifty feet. It is without branches, except at the top. The turpentine, in its crude state, is obtained by tapping. About a foot from and parallel to the ground, a cutting is made with an axe at the side of the tree, to the depth of six or eight inches high at the outside. In the shelf, a pocket is scooped out, capable of containing a quart or two, and the gum is made to collect in it by scarifying the bark triangularly, with an angle pointing to the pocket. On large trees, as many as three, and even four, cuttings are sometimes made—it being found, that a strip of bark three inches wide between them will keep the tree alive. Each successive year, more and more of the bark has to be removed; but even thus, a tree lasts usually from fifteen to twenty years. When the pocket has become full, the gum is barreled, and carried away to be distilled. The turpentine continues of uniform quality during the life of the tree; but the resin, which is the residuum after distillation, rapidly deteriorates. The first year's resin is far the best, and is known as "pale," or "window-glass." The second and third years' is known as "yellow dip." Common or dark resin is the product of trees worked four years or more. The work of attending the trees is done entirely by negroes, one negro taking charge of a "crop" of 10,000 pockets, for which the wages, since the war, have usually been $15 to $20 per month, without board. This year, wages have been as high as $25 or $30. A crop is estimated to yield about 500 barrels of crude turpentine in a season. The negroes prefer working in the turpentine woods to any kind of agricultural labor, as the work is better paid, and is more agreeable in itself. One consequence of this is, that there is a great scarcity of field-hands in the central parts of the State.—*Green Mountain Freeman.*

Men must cling to the faith that the inconceivable is conceivable; else he will not seek.

Metals in Borneo.

The Borneo company exports of antimony eighteen tons per week, most of it being sent to England. Though the least ornamental, it is perhaps the most useful of the exports; and, under the polished guise of "Britannia metal," it domesticates itself in candlesticks, teaspoons, type, and tea-pots. Its work comes back to us and finds its way even to the tops of these mountains, telling us, upon the newspaper sheets, of all that is passing in the great world below. (Not that the types always speak the truth; for I see, by one of the journals, that I am in Australia, which would imply a quality of ubiquity which I do not possess. To the best of my belief, I am now at Tegora, in the Bougon Range of Borneo, though I could not swear, even if cross-examined by the attorney-general himself, where I was last week, or a month ago; for "I take no date, and I pay no rate, under the forest-trees," and my three watches have, for the last three months ceased to mark the time.) Around the teapot of antimony, how many elderly ladies will congregate, talking of by-gone years and of the scandal of yesterday! With what a world of tit-bits of family history that innocent antimony, now dug from the fresh mountain caverns, will become acquainted!

The oxide of antimony is obtained by passing flames from the furnace over the sulphate, along several chambers, in which the fumes condense upon the walls and form the oxide. This is scraped off every few months, and is used in medicine, by some doctors, for poisoning their mothers-in-law, and for other useful purposes. Quicksilver, as I have said, is found in abundance. We all know the important part that it plays in informing us of the temperature and of the future state of the weather. Here, in its native earth, it must have plenty of running up and down to do; for there is a storm of rain, wind, thunder and lightning, as I am told, upon 350 days out of the 365—thus leaving only fifteen days for the barometer to repose. Rain, more or less, there seems to be every day; but, generally speaking, it is soon over, and the atmosphere afterward is singularly clear and brilliant. Quicksilver is found in the red cinnabar-stone, in the mountain-steeps and water-courses. These stones are the most valuable, as they contain frequently seventy-five per cent. of real mercury; whereas, the solid rock yields little more than five or six per cent. The process of obtaining the metal from the latter is not unlike gold-quartz mining. The rock is first blasted a little below the surface of the topmost peaks, which are fast being leveled with the ravines. Should cinnabar be found in all of them, the features of the Bougon Range will exhibit a marked change in twenty or forty years hence. The Borneo company will then find that it has been enacting the rather unexpected *role* of missionary, by fulfilling the scriptual prophecy concerning "exalting the valleys and laying the hills low."

—*Overland Monthly for May.*

Turkish Coolness.—Cool as a British officer is in danger, nothing can approach the Turk in this respect. George Finney, an English sailor, during the battle of Navarino, hauled one who was drowning into the boat—a fine-looking fellow, and elegantly dressed. He was no sooner seated in the bow of the boat, than, taking out a portable apparatus, he began to fill his pipe, which, having done, he struck a light from the same conveniency, and began sending forth with inconceivable apathy volumes of smoke from his pipe. "Do you see that Turkish rascal?" said Finney, who was provoked at this singular instance of indifference. "Well, since he cares so little for being hauled out of his satanic majesty's clutches, we'll soon send him where he came from." So saying, he made a spring forward, and seizing the Turk who could not understand how he had offended, tumbled him overboard before any one could prevent him. The Turk soon recovered, and got upon a piece of the wreck of one of his own ships, where he was picked up by one of the Albion boats.

Another instance of Turkish coolness I may mention, which did not happen in our ship, was told me under well-authenticated circumstances. Some of the crew of the French frigate Alcyone had picked up a Turk, who, by his dress, appeared to be a person of rank in their navy. When he was brought aboard he found his arm so shattered that it would need to undergo amputation; so he made his way down the cock-pit ladder with as much ease as if he had made a prize of the frigate. He pointed to his shattered arm, and made signs to the surgeon that he wanted it off. The surgeon obliged him so far, and having bound up the stump and bandaged it up properly, the Turk made his way to the deck, and, plunging into the water, swam to his own vessel that was opposed, along with another, to the very frigate he had been aboard of. He was seen climbing the side with his one arm, but he had not been aboard many minutes when it blew up, and he perished.

Experiment on Sound.—The following beautiful experiment, described by Prof. Tyndal, shows how music may be transmitted by an ordinary wooden rod: In a room two floors beneath the lecture-room, there was a piano upon which an artist was playing, but the audience could not hear it. A rod of deal, with its lower end resting upon the sounding-board of the piano, extended upward through the two floors, its upper end being exposed before the lecture-table. But still no sound was heard. A violin was then placed upon the end of the rod, which was thrown into resonance by the ascending thrills, and instantly the music of the piano was given out in the lecture-room. A guitar and a harp were substituted for the violin, and with the same result. The vibrations of the strings were communicated to the sounding-board, they traversed the long rod, were reproduced by the resonant bodies above, the air was carved into waves, and the whole musical composition was delivered to the listening audience.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

Buttermilk is an aid to the digestion of any food taken with it; and by many hygienists is regarded as an excellent substitute for fruit in winter, and a prevention of spring sickness. It is especially recommended to invalids who suffer from indigestion—drink it at meal times.

A man that don't know any thing will tell it the first time he gets a chance.—*Billings.*

Angora Goats' Hair.

The article commercially known as mohair, the product of the Angora goat, is rapidly becoming of importance to this State, with the fair prospect of soon reaching a position of much prominence. There is now in this market, almost ready for export, about 4,000 pounds of mohair, raised in California, and a great deal of it of the quality described as "fair average," which exacts a length of seven inches and upward, with pure white, glistening, and silky texture. N. Gilmore, himself a prominent breeder of these valuable goats, and Secretary of the Association of Angora Goat Breeders on the Pacific Coast, has been superintending the baling and preparation of the mohair, and will probably ship it for England, that being the best existing market. "Fair average" is worth one dollar the pound, and the demand increases much faster than the production, which is now 7,900,000 pounds per year in all parts of the world, exclusive of California. Since 1865, Angora goats have been largely imported at the Cape of Good Hope, and the product from there already reaches 1,500,000 lbs. a year. California, with better feed and superior advantages of all sorts, can scarcely fail to make the raising of mohair a very importont and lucrative business. Before us lies a manuscript pamphlet, written by A. Eutychides, a Greek merchant and native of Angora, whose ancestors have had almost entire control of the mohair trade from Asia Minor since 1713. A perusal of this work shows that the writer is not only thoroughly informed, but actually in love with his subject, and there is nothing connected with the raising of Angora goats that is not defined with special exactitude. There is one point he insists upon with marked, unyielding emphasis, and that is, nothing but the purest blooded buck must be employed for breeding purposes. Even the faintest taint of grade in the blood will insure failure and mischief.

The raising of Angora goats proved a failure in Australia, and Eutychides suggests that it was probably due to using grade bucks instead of the pure thorough bred. Quite number of our ranch-owners are experimenting with these goats; but N. Gilmore, of El Dorado, and Captain E. D. Shirland, of Placer, are placing their whole reliance on breeding solely from pure stock, and the samples of mohair produced by their flocks, and examined by us, were really beautiful and exquisitely fine. It is estimated by the Pacific Coast breeders of Angora goats that within six years the product of this slope will be ample to warrant the establishment of a factory, and the addition of another very important branch of domestic industry. It is by such enterprise as this that we are steadily obtaining an enviable reputation abroad, which induces immigration and insures success.—*Commercial Herald.*

A Remarkable Dog Story.—Some years ago, in the town of New Boston, N. H., there was in a family a woman who was a confirmed maniac. A partition was made by upright slabs secured in the floor of the room, which was the common living room of the family, and a piece of timber overhead. Here she was constantly confined. A shower coming up, all the members of the family, women as well as men, went out in a field adjoining the house to assist in raking and getting in hay. A window was left open—the dog was in the house—I believe a full or cross of the shepherd's dog.

During that day the family had been baking, and had thrown a large quantity of coals from the oven into the large fireplace. The people in the field heard the dog howling, and saw him jumping up to the window, in such apparent distress and want of assistance, that they concluded something was wrong at the house. They accordingly dispatched one of their number to see what the trouble was with the dog. The person came up, and on looking in at the window witnessed the dog's operations.

The mad woman had got out of her pen, and thrown the coals about the room, and they had set fire to the floor. The dog would get hold of the woman and pull her away from the fireplace, and brushing the coals to the hearth with his paws, tried to put out the blaze on the floor. While he was doing this, the woman would get to the fireplace, and scatter out the coals again. Again he would pull her away, and then go to work to brush up the coals and put out the fire. But finding he had more to do than he could perform, the fire kindling in so many places, he gave notice at the window, by barking for assistance. The person entered the house, secured the woman, swept up the coals, put out the fire, and returned to haying.

Now, instinct would have taught the dog to make his escape from a burning building; but knowing that this woman was crazy, and doing mischief that would burn the house, and finding that he could not manage the affair, this calling for assistance, to say the least, looks very much like what would be called reasoning if it had been done by a human being.

It appears that the men distinguished in science have usually been born in small towns, and educated by imperfect teachers, who made the boys think for themselves. Nothing is brought out more clearly in the work, than that the first desideratum in a scientific education is to stimulate curiosity, and the observation of real things; and that too much encouragement of the receptive faculty is a serious error. The author justly laments, that the art of observation is not only untaught, but is actually discouraged, by modern education. Children are apt and eager to observe; but, instead of encouraging and regulating their instincts, schoolmasters keep them occupied solely on internal ideas—such as grammar, the vocabularies of different languages, arithmetic, history, and poetry. They learn about the living world which surrounds them out of books, and not through their own eyes. One of the reformations he proposes is, to make much more use of drawing as a means of careful observation; compelling the pupils to draw quickly the object they have to describe, from memory, after a short period allowed for examination. He is a strong advocate for the encouragement of a class of sinecurists, like the non-working fellows of our colleges, who should have leisure to investigate, and not be pestered with the petty mechanical work of continual teaching and examining.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

ANECDOTES.

Swift Justice.—A merchant left St. Petersburg to travel across Europe. In the course of his journey he arrived at Warsaw. Being furnished with a letter of introduction, he repaired to the house of one of the chief citizens there, and was most courteously received. He stayed at Warsaw for a week, and his host spared no pains to make the visit agreeable, and showed him everything at all worth seeing in the town. Indeed, the visitor was quite overwhelmed by an amount of kindness rarely shown to any but a friend of long standing.

At length the pleasant visit drew to its close, and after breakfast the guest expressed his wish to see some poor parts of the town, of which he had heard. "But," said he, "I have with me a small box of great value that I do not like to risk in such places. If it were my own I should not be so particular, but it was intrusted to me by a friend, who requested me to deliver it to a person in another town; it contains diamonds and other valuables. Would you do me the great favor of taking charge of it for the day?" The host, with his usual urbanity, willingly agreed to this proposal, and the merchant departed with a light heart on his tour of inspection to, I forget the name, but let us say, the "Seven Dials," or the "Five Points" of Warsaw.

Next morning, after breakfast, he cordially thanked his kind entertainers for their zealous hospitality, and added that, as he was about to depart, he would now resume his charge of the box, which had never before quitted his presence since he had received it from its owner. The host and hostess stared at him in well-acted amazement.

"What box?" asked the host. "I remember no box—do you, my dear?" turning to his wife.

"No," she said, "I have no recollection of any box whatever."

"What was it like?" inquired the host; "perhaps you left it in your room."

But on the merchant persisting that it was with the host himself it had been left, on turning to his hostess and trying to make her recollect the circumstances, both (after appealing to each other several times, and fortifying each other in their denial,) became cold and distant, and began hinting that something must have happened to the merchant, to induce him to persist in so strange a delusion. As the host touched his forehead with a significant glance, the poor man remembered that he was in a strange city; the ground seemed to be slipping from under his feet; danger to himself loomed in the distance, and he hastened from the house in alarm. Straight to the police he went and stated his case. The officer listened inperturbably to the whole story, and then said:

"You gave up this valuable box to an acquaintance of a week's standing without any witness or written acknowledgement?"

"He had been so very kind; a man in his position—"

"Bah! you a man of business! but you have no proof that the box belongs to you?"

"None whatever—except the key. It is locked, and I have the key—here it is," and he produced a small key from his inner pocket.

The official remained lost in thought for some time, and then said:

"Well, I will do the only thing I can for you. The Archduke Constantine, the Governor of Poland, is a stern, harsh man, but he is known for his rigorous justice, and if he believes your story, he will do his best for you. I will take you to him at once."

No time was lost, and the merchant soon found himself in the archduke's presence, and was desired to relate his story. When it was concluded the archduke, after a few moments reflection, rang a bell. An official appeared.

"Send for M——," naming the treacherous host.

It was quickly done, and the archduke, without preamble or question, said to the guilty man:

"Sit down at that writing table and write as I shall dictate to you."

The man took his seat and took up the pen; the archduke began dictating:

"My dear wife—all is found out—"

"No," said the man, springing from his seat, "I won't write that."

"Then you are guilty," was the prompt answer.

Puzzled and foiled, he resumed his seat and wrote as he was desired.

"My dear wife—all is found out. Send the box by the bearer."

Then he signed it with his name, by the archduke's order, and a messenger was dispatched with it. The messenger found the lady at her toilet; when she read the missive she turned ashy pale, trembling violently. Then leaning forward, she drew the box from the recess in her toilet table, and handed it to the bearer, who, swiftly returning, placed it in the hands of the archduke. He immediately handed it to the merchant, desiring him to unlock it; that being done, he asked whether the diamonds were all there. Yes, the box had not been opened; they were exactly as the merchant had left them.

Again the archduke rang the bell, and to the attendant who entered he said, designating the guilty man:

"Take him to Siberia; he is not to go to his home again."

Anecdote of Chief Justice Marshall.—Chief Justice Marshall acknowledged in 1812, with many thanks, the privilege of taking out books from the library, which Congress had then granted to the justices of the Supreme Court, and which he prized very highly. He liked to wait upon himself rather than to be served by the librarian; and one day, in taking a law-book from the upper shelf of an alcove, he pulled down a dozen ponderous tomes, one of which struck him on the forehead with such force that he fell prostrate. An assistant librarian, who hastened to the old gentleman's assistance, found him slightly stunned by the fall; but he soon recovered, and declined to be aided to his feet, saying, with a merry twinkle in his eye, "I've laid down the law out of the books many a time in my long life, but this is the first time they have laid me down. I am completely floored!" And he remained seated upon the floor, surrounded by the books which he had pulled down, until he had found what he sought, and "made a note thereof."—*Harper's Magazine.*

A pair of boots in Iowa cost just two loads of potatoes, and to raise the potatoes just wears out a pair of boots.

HOUSEHOLD.

Entertaining Company.—One of the most enjoyable of all the women that we know, aside from having her person decently covered, is completely unsophisticated as regards dress or fine manners; and she is quite as indifferent as regards the same in her friends. In all the years we have known her, we have never heard her pass a criticism upon any article of dress. She loves her friends for themselves, not for their clothes. The thought of her insures a sense of rest. She would enjoy a visit with us in a dress of ten years out of date as well as if we wore one in the latest mode. She never makes us uncomfortable by saying, "Why do you wear blue? It is dreadful unbecoming;" or "Your dress is altogether too long; your crinoline is horribly out of shape;" or "Why don't you wear a corset? It would give you some sort of shape;"—and so on, through your entire wardrobe.

We all know, no well-bred person passes unfavorable comments upon the clothing of guests; but it is something well-meaning people often perpetrate, unconsciously, and the thoughtless comment makes a sensitive, untried girl—or woman either—miserable for the entire day. Many a woman wears dresses, the wearing of which constitutes her a martyr, so far as her taste and fancy are concerned; but, by some unfavorable circumstances, she can do no better, for the time being. And then, for some one to exclaim, "Oh, dear! I thought you threw that dress away, long ago!"

It is deplorable, the slaves we are to dry goods, and how apt we are to place brains and goodness in the back-ground—how much more apt to make a display of our well-dressed friends at church, or in making calls, than those who are plainly clad.

Repeating Gossip.—The garrulity of woman over tea is proverbial; but that which does quite as much mischief, in an individual way, is to tell your guest, at the first possible moment, some current gossip afloat about her. You feel wholly conscious of its falsity, but you fill her heart and head and soul with the stinging thing, and then, as an excuse, you say, "I thought you ought to know it"—as if you were conferring an actual kindness in so doing. If you had considered the matter at all, by placing yourself in her position, you would have seen at once that she would be made uncomfortable thereby, and that your "kindness" was a very mistaken one. The fitness of things is one of the fine arts of society.

Keeping Callers Waiting for you to make your toilette is exceedingly bad taste, especially if time is of importance, as in many instances. We know a lady whose full-dress toilets are exceedingly admirable, but who never keeps a caller waiting two minutes, in order to arrange her dress. She herself is superior to what she wears, and is so intelligently conscious of it, that she never deigns to apologize for what she may have on. So, if she wins no admiration for her clothing, she does for herself—which is far preferable.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Is your Wife Nervous and Fretful?—This is certainly very wrong of her. She will plead her thousand and one cares and vexations, but all that certainly gives her no right to disturb her lord's peace and comfort. Let me whisper in your ear. I think I can suggest a scheme that will make her ashamed of her irritability. Try upon her the tenderness of the honeymoon. Don't think to make her happy with a brocade or a new carriage; but when you come home, bring with you her favorite flower—show her, in a hundred ways, that she is in all your thoughts. This is the medicine that will cure her. Try *love*, in large and repeated doses. It is the specific for many of the worst complaints of our wives.—*To-Day.*

Short Cake.—Four cups of sifted flour, one tea-cupful of cream, one pint of milk, one even table-spoonful of butter, one tea-spoonful of salt, one tea-spoonful of soda, two tea-spoonfuls of cream of tartar, sifted with flour. Roll as soft as possible; cut small, thick cakes, with a form, and bake on a griddle.

Celery.—Cut off the leaves, and cut the stalk into pieces two inches long; boil it in a little water ten minutes, and then add a piece of butter rolled in flour; add salt and pepper. If you wish it richer, boil the celery in a little veal gravy. Add cream, beaten eggs, nutmeg, and a bit of butter.

Corn Cake.—One cup of Indian meal, one cup of sweet milk, one table-spoonful of flour, half a table-spoonful of brown sugar, one egg, a little salt, and one table-spoonful of yeast-powder, or azumea. Bake in a quick oven. This will be sufficient for a family of three.

Dominie Comfort.—There are many who hold in blessed memory the sainted Dr. Cannon, Professor of Pastoral Theology and Church History in the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Dutch Church. He was indeed a gentleman of the olden time, preserving even to the last the costume of a hundred years ago. He held the relation of a brother in affection to Dominie Comfort, of the Presbyterian church of Kingston, New Jersey. On one occasion he heard Mr. Comfort preach, and at dinner remarked,

"Brother Comfort, I overheard an old lady saying this morning the domnie's sermon was very comforting."

To which the said Comfort responded:

"Only a natural consequence, my good brother. But, pray, who ever heard of comfort coming from a Cannon's mouth?"

This Dominie Comfort was a great wag. He was a little, lithe old man, and we well remember on one occasion when he was on the New Brunswick boat, then commanded by Captain Fisher, that a carriage backed up to the gang-plank. The door was opened, and out came, rather gingerly, a delicate looking young man. The old dominie ran up the plank and assisted the passenger on board, and then, with a youthful air and flourish, said it always gave him pleasure to render any assistance to the aged and infirm.—*Harper's Magazine.*

"I live by my pen," said a poet, wishing to impress a young lady. "You look as if you lived in one," was the reply.

"I rise for information," said Mr. ——, M. P. "I'm so glad," said Mr. ——, M. P., "for you certainly want some."

Bread and cake are best kept in a tin box or stone jar.

[From the Commercial Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

The month of April has been marked with more than usual dullness throughout business marts. Our spring trade has been late in its opening, and just at the moment when trade began to brisk up a little, the epizootic made its appearance, and for the time dispelled all signs of activity. Horses were very generally withdrawn from the streets, and oxen and mules substituted to some extent. The interruptions to business were quite marked in the lessened cargoes of the China mail steamers, as well as those for Panama and Central American ports, many shippers not willing to incur the extra expenses demanded for drayage. Fortunately this state of things is likely to be of short duration, and already we see more horses on the street, and an increased number of rail cars, drays, and vehicles of every kind brought into requisition. The percentage of deaths among the horses is very small, the epidemic with us appearing in a mitigated form, and soon running its course.

The month of April was in every sense a dry month. It was not until the 30th that we were favored with any shower; then, again, on the 27th, with a slight rain-fall. It all less than one-half an inch of water fell in April on an average throughout the State. This little revived the drooping grain, but was not sufficient to secure a crop on late planted fields, neither has it furnished us all the moisture required to secure us a full average crop yield. We want more rain, and that speedily, to save many large Wheat fields from entire destruction. Usually the month of May gives us a few passing showers, and we are yet hopeful that we may thus be blessed. Accounts from the interior are very conditions. In some localities around our own Bay, where last year crops were light and blasted, prospects are now very brilliant for full average crops. Others again are quite the reverse, yet we do not believe that the cereal crops as a whole are anything like as unpropitious as some people would try to make us believe. It may be that the crops on the west side of the San Joaquin are suffering severely, yet even there there will be enough for seed and food, leaving us the great eastern valley of the river, etc., to feed the multitude and for export. It is idle to make estimates thus early in the season, but, barring the lack of rain the last month or six weeks, the weather has been cool and remarkably propitious for the growing crops, and this must tell at the time of harvest. Take the press of the State as an entirety, and among our many exchanges we do not see any very general complaint concerning the growing Wheat, while some of the papers, that are usually filled at this season of the year with groanings, have now no fears to express. We will therefore bide our time, still hopeful of a crop equal to that of 1872, and that we are quite sure to have if favored with rains within the next ten days. The State has this season been wonderfully exempt from the cold drying winds which generally parch and dry up every green crop, and we hope things will yet result better than the fears of many.

During the past week there has been an increased desire manifest to purchase Wheat, accelerated somewhat by the advancing tendency of the Liverpool market, now 4d higher than a fortnight since. Receipts are perhaps more free and sales more liberal than for some time past, and at hardening prices. The purchases thus made were both for milling and export. Flour has not advanced any: on the contrary, is rather slack for want of an export demand, but the extraordinary rise in the price of Bran to $20 per ton, was a strong inducement to millers to grind all the Wheat they could to advantage, in order to obtain this unlooked-for benefit. Barley other than choice brewing is very dull of sale: coast feed is plentiful, while for brewing is very scarce. Oats are seriously affected by the epizootic, Bran being largely substituted as food for horses: of course, this is but a temporary result. Corn is also depressed, but for another cause—the difficulty and increased expense of carriage from coasting vessel during the pending horse distemper. Hay remains unchanged. Potatoes are well maintained. Onions are still advancing. Beans continue to rule high. Wool is more in favor: Eastern buyers and orders in hand are sufficient to occasion a slight advance in rates for the better grades of fleece. Hides move off slowly at the decline. Leather favors the buyer. Tallow is plentiful and slow of sale. Butter and Cheese arrive freely and sell readily at good prices.

FLOUR—Exports to China and ports in Central America have been curtailed, by reason of increased difficulties of shipment. Rates of freight to China are irregular—great favoritism shown certain shippers over those of other parties—varying $1@2 ₱ ton by same steamer and on same day of shipment. Then again charges for drayage are higher, and much delay experienced in getting teams to draw it to the wharf. We have no sales of moment to record. We quote Extra Baker and Family brands at $6 50 for standard; others, less known, $5 25; Superfine, $5; common, $4 75 ₱ 196 lbs—all in bf and qr sks. Oregon Extras, such as Salem Mills and other first-class brands, rule at $5 25@5 50, in lots. The Colorado for China carried the bulk of 5,772 bbls, and for Japan 419 bbls, the two valued at $22,757.

WHEAT—There is an improved demand observable, both for milling and export. Transactions are of increasing importance, the benefit of enhanced rates in Liverpool. Sales reported for the week: 10,000 sks fair shipping, $1 62½: 6,400 sks, free storage for the season, $1 85; 7,500 sks choice, $1 90: 2,500 sks do, $1 87½: 2,500 sks coast sold in lots from $1 67½ up to $1 75: 500 sks choice, $1 80. Closing quotation, $1 85@1 90 ₱ ctl, for good to choice. Liverpool quotations: 11s 9d@11s 11d for average; 12s@12s 2d for club.

BARLEY—The demand for Brewing is good, but the stock and offerings are light. Price, $1 25@1 45. Feed is very plentiful, coast quotable at $1 15@1 20 per ctl. Aggregate sales for the week, 5000 sks within our range.

OATS—The market is dull, and during the existence of the epizootic stocks accumulate. Quotations nominal, at $3 10@3 30 per ctl, according to quality.

CORN—There is very little sale at present, owing to the enhanced expense and difficulty in the way of drayage Sales of Yellow, in lots, chiefly at $1 12½ per ctl.

BRAN—The demand for feed purposes is very great and prices rapidly advanced during April from $18 to $40 ₱ ton. This high rate brought free supplies from the interior, and the rate soon dropped to $25 ₱ ton.

MIDDLINGS—Has not so vacillated, and is now held at $27 50 ₱ ton.

HAY—The supplies are free, with small cargo sales within the range of $11@21 ₱ ton.

POTATOES—The supply of Humboldts is light, with sales in lots from $1 to $1 12½, with an upward tendency: Bodega and Petaluma stock, 65c to 75c. The arrivals of new crop are about equal to the current demand, selling from 1½c to 2½c, according to order and condition.

ONIONS—Are scarce, and are jobbing at 7@8c.

WOOL—Eastern advices are looked upon as more favorable, with a decided increase in the way of purchases, chiefly for eastern account or for shipment East. Transactions for the week aggregate in lots 500,000 lbs. Ruling rates for good to choice fleece, 18@20c: extra parcels long staple, 21@22c: medium grades, 17@17½c: burry and inferior, dull sale, 15 @ 16c. The great bulk of present offerings is of short staple, and dirty and burry at that.

HIDES—There is a steady fair demand, with sales of 2,000 Dry in lots, usual selections, at 15½@16½c: extra, 17c; Wet Salted, 8@9½c.

TALLOW—The market is dull, with free offerings at 6@7c.

COTTON—The ship Ontario, Captain Williams, has the honor of carrying the first California grown to Liverpool, 90 bales—20,000 lbs! This is of the crop of Buckley Bros. Another house is about shipping 50 bales. Price here, 15c. An invoice of Cotton Seed, say 60,000 lbs California-grown "Dixon," is now advertised, for sale at 3c ₱ lb. A largely increased acreage will be planted in our valleys this season.

HONEY—Choice Los Angeles and San Diego, 20@20c: choice Northern, 18@22½c: dark, 12½@15c: strained, 10@15c ₱ lb. Comb in cases, 2-lb tins, $9 ₱ case of 2 dozen: very scarce.

BEESWAX—There is very little demand. The stock on hand is light, and prices steady at 26@28c ₱ lb for choice.

MOHAIR—Increased attention is being given to the raising of full-blooded Angora Goats here by N. Gilmore and others. It is probable that 4,000 lbs of Mohair will be sent to England this spring.

BEANS—There is no perceptible change: holders firm. The stock is light and in few hands, being well concentrated. We quote small White and Pea at $4 00@4 50: large Butter $4 12½@5: Bays, $3 25@3 75: Pink, $3 75: Red, $3 50: Limas, 4½@5c: Carac, $3 00@4 ₱ 100 lbs.

MUSTARD SEED, ETC.—The supplies are liberal: prices, however, rule low: in fact, none but the very best Mustard will sell at any price. We quote clean Flax at 3c: Canary, 4@5c: White Mustard, 1½@3c, and Brown do, 2@3c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—The supply is very light. Prices at date: Hens and Roosters, $8@9, as to size: Spring Chickens, small, $5@6: large, $6@7: Ducks, tame, $10@11: Geese, tame, $2@3 50 ₱ pair: Turkeys, 25@30c ₱ lb: dressed Turkeys, very scarce, 22@25c ₱ lb: Hare, $3: Doves, 75c@$1 ₱ dozen.

CATTLE—Beef is plentiful, selling by the quarter at 5@7c. Calves, plenty, 6@8c. Mutton, 6@6½c. Lambs, 7@8c. Hogs on foot are plentiful, but the demand is light; prices 6@7c for live, and dressed, 8@10c, the latter price for small.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Receipts of Butter more liberal, and prices not quite so firm as last week, say 27@30c for good to choice: fair, 22@25c. California Cheese, 12½@14c; choice new, 15c: Eastern Cheese, 16@18c for good to choice. Fresh California Eggs in good demand at 26c: 9,000 dozen Oregon, received by steamer, selling at 26@27c: Eastern Eggs in full supply at 19@20c.

FRUIT—Of Los Angeles Oranges about 400 boxes came to hand this week. Receipts falling off materially, and the entire crop for this year will soon be in. We quote the Oranges as selling at $3@4 50: Lemons, $3@7 50. The Nevada, just at hand from the Tahiti Islands, brings up about 250 M., which are selling from the ship in large quantities at $35 ₱ M, and jobbing at $40. The current quotations for leading articles are: Apples—Choice, $2 50@3 ₱ box: common, $1 50@2 ₱ box. Strawberries, 20@25 ₱ lb. Gooseberries, 12½c ₱ lb. Cherries, 15c ₱ lb. Eastern Cranberries, $15 ₱ bbl. Lemons—Sicily, $12@16 ₱ box: Los Angeles, $3@3 25 ₱ M. Limes, $12 50@15 ₱ M. Bananas, $4 50@6 ₱ bunch. Cocoanuts, $10 ₱ 100. Dried Fruit—Apples, 6@8c ₱ lb in sacks: 7@9c in boxes: Plums, 6@8c—pitted, 10@12c: Raisins, 8@12½c: Figs, black, 2@3c: Figs, white, 12@16c.

BAGS AND BAGGING—The ship Golden Gate has arrived from Liverpool with 35,000 Grain Sacks. The market at this writing is very slack. Last sales of Standard 22x36 Gilroy Bags, 10c, to arrive. Hessians, 40-inch, 11½c: 45-inch, 12c. Wool Sacks 62½@70c. The market for Bags at the East is weak at 12½c.

FARM AND GARDEN.

FIT COLLARS TO HORSES' SHOULDERS.—It is very important to have a collar fit nicely and snugly to the shoulders of the horse. It enables him to work with a great deal more strength. It prevents galling and wounding, as the friction is avoided. Collars are made so, or should be so made, as to throw the chief force on the lower part of the shoulder. The horse can apply but little strength on the upper part, and for this reason breast collars are coming greatly into vogue, as the strength is exerted on the lower part of the shoulder. To make a new collar fit the shoulder of the horse, the collar should be purchased of the proper size, just before putting it on the first time immerse it in water, letting it remain about a minute, and immediately put it on the horse, being careful to have the hames so adjusted at the top and bottom as to fit the shoulder, and then put the horse to work. The collar by being wet will adapt itself to the shoulder, and should dry on the horse. When taken off it should be left in the same shape it occupied on the horse, and ever after you will have a snug-fitting collar and no wounds.—*Valley Farmer.*

NATURAL ROTATION OF CROPS.—Agriculturists had long been practically conversant with the advantages derivable from the practice of not growing the same crop on the same soil for too long a period. The advantages consequent on this so-called rotation of crops are due to more than one cause; but it was Dureau de la Malle who, in 1825, called attention to the phenomenon of natural rotation. From long observation of what takes place in woods and pasture-lands, he established the fact that an alternation of growth, as he called it, occurs as a natural phenomenon. In pasture-lands, for instance, the grasses get the upper hand at one time, the leguminous plants at another; so that, in the course of thirty years, the author whose observations we are citing was witness of five or six such alternations.—*Popular Science Monthly for May.*

GREASE FOR COG-WHEELS.—"G. C. A." asks in what proportion tallow and black-lead should be mixed together when used to lubricate the gearings of thrashing-machines. The tallow is used only to cause the black-lead to adhere to the gears, therefore no more than suffices for that purpose is needed.

CARROTINE FOR COLORING BUTTER.—A writer in *Dingters Polytecnisches Journal* recommends carrotine, the coloring matter of carrots, obtained by exhausting the dried and pulverised roots with bisulphide of carbon, as better adapted for coloring butter than anatto, the carrotine being tasteless and scentless.

A correspondent of the *Rural Home* gives the following remedy for heaves in horses: Give once daily a teaspoonful of aquafortis, prepared as follows: Mix it with a teaspoonful of sour or skimmed milk, and mix this with bran, and the bran with the grain fed. The catarrhal affection of the throat makes rapid amendment under this treatment, and the correspondent says he has known a number of cases cured by it.

A writer in the *Journal of the Farm* says all that is necessary to have lettuce through the winter is to build a frame out of coarse boards, to cover it with a closely fitting glass sash, and to place it in a sunny spot—somewhere protected. In this plant the lettuce sets about six inches apart, in good ground, and keep them properly watered. They will grow all winter, and in the early spring will form beautiful large heads to encourage the appetite and grace the table. The earlier in the autumn this operation is begun the better.

The Waterville *Mail* says Messrs. Howard and Ellis, of Fairfield, Me., have in their fine Shorthorn herd the monstrosity of a double-headed calf. The heads are distinct enough to exhibit in full the eyes on both sides of each; but the two tongues join at the root, and the windpipe and other organs thence downward are distinctly one. It seems to be no improvement on the common style, except in supplying the market with calf's head. One of our fancy breeders thinks that if this doubling-up fashion is to prevail it should begin at the opposite end—especially when hay is high.

THE BOREES OF THE SEA.—Many stories are current as to how inventors have borrowed or stolen their ideas from Nature, and there has been much ingenious discussion as to whether hints thus appropriated are properly patentable. Boring is an example of natural processes that have been thus used by art, and it is remarkable that the lowest creatures are the most skillful mechanics in this particular. An eminent living inventor, who has made a fortune out of a patent augur, hit upon the method followed by the most successful insects which bore into hard wood. And so we are assured that the celebrated engineer, Brunel, in constructing the Thames Tunnel, but imitated the shell-lined burrow of the *Teredo navalis*, or ship worm. This mollusk in shape resembles a worm, and surrounds itself with a shell open at both ends. From the mouth it can protrude its short foot, and the other extremity of its body; the "tail" is bifurcated, one prong being the inspirator, and the other the expirator tube of the siphon which constitutes the animal's nutritive apparatus.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

A young man, in search of a lost pig, accosted an Irishman along the road with, "Have you seen a stray pig about here?" "Faith," said Pat, "How could I tell a stray pig from any other?"

A kerosene lamp in St. Petersburg cost $100,000. Chicago had a more expensive illumination than that, once.

WIT AND HUMOR.

If a tailor agrees to put braid on a coat, does he always consider the agreement binding?"

An old bachelor says women are like parrots; they are willing to be caged up, if they only have a ring to play with.

A Western wag remarks that he has seen a couple of sisters, who had to be told everything together, for they were so much alike that they couldn't be told apart.

A man swapped his horse for a wife. An old bachelor acquaintance said he'd bet there was something wrong with the horse, or its owner never would have fooled it away in that manner.

A young man on the street, being charged with being lazy, was asked if he took it from his father. "I think not," said the disrespectful son; "father has got all the laziness he ever had."

Mrs. Lubin has been installed as pastor of a Western pulpit. Sweet is the savor of her name and sweet her sanctity. "No doubt," says the Boston *Globe*, "there will be some extracts from her sermons."

A man whose eyesight was not good was recommended to try glasses. He says he went and took four at the nearest public-house, and the result was that his eyesight was so much improved that he could see double.

An officer on a field day happened to be thrown from his horse, and as he lay sprawling upon the ground, said to a friend who came to his assistance, "I thought I had improved in my riding, but I find I have fallen off."

A teacher asked a new boy who made the glorious universe; but the boy couldn't tell, so the teacher got his cane, and told the boy if he didn't tell he would flog him. The boy looked at the cane, and sniveled out, "Please, sir, I did; but I won't do it again!" The teacher fainted.

Doctor: "I am pleased to say, Mrs. Fitzbrowne, that I shall be able to vaccinate your baby from a very healthy child of your neighbor, Mrs. Jones."

Mrs. Fitzbrowne: "Oh! dear Doctor, I could not permit that. We do not care to be mixed up with the Jones' in any way."

Husband: "If I were to lose you I would never be such a fool as to marry again." Wife: "If I were to lose you, I would marry again directly." Husband: "My death would be regretted by at least one person." Wife: "By whom?" "Husband: "My successor."

Vienna and the Exposition.

The year 1873 will witness a tide of travel setting toward Vienna similar to that which made Paris, in 1867, the shore for which all argosies and pleasure barges set sail. And Vienna is just the one city of the world which has any claim to emulate Paris in the getting up of a great exposition. It is cosmopolitan, it is brilliant, it is on the great highway of travel, and it is hospitable. The sovereign and authorities of Vienna have certainly spared no pains or expense to make the Exposition successful. They have built in the Prater—the finest park in the world—buildings of surpassing grandeur and convenience. The Prater is always a sort of bazar, a gay fair in which all nations are represented, and the buildings now built in it are as the centre of many wings already prepared through many years, and such as present attractions which it requires generations and many races to supply. The Austrian commissioners began by corresponding with and securing the co-operation of the most influential, energetic, and scientific men in every country. The list of their co-operators amounts to many thousands. These commissioners comprise many of the most distinguished scientific men in every country. In consultation with them the Austrian directors have issued to each country special requests that its specialties of art or production shall be carefully represented; this being carried to the extent of the desire expressed to Mr. Jay that an American free school should be sent over, with the children in it, all at their regular tasks! A question may indeed arise whether Vienna will be able to entertain the enormous number of people flocking thither, and it is probable that hotel prices may run rather high. But Vienna is a larger place than most people think; including its suburbs, it is almost as large as New York, and it is not so crowded. We are told also that the citizens have so much interest in the success of the Exposition that many who do not wish to make money by it are offering moieties of their houses for the use of hotel-keepers, in case their establishments shall overflow.

In order to promote the success of the Exposition the emperor has given up to the chief commissioner, Baron Schwartz, his private gardens, bordering the Prater, so that the area occupied is immense—just five times as large as that occupied by the Paris Exposition of 1867. This domain of the Emperor, the Krisan, used to be a deer park, and though the animals have disappeared, there are still about it some of the features of a forest. Though the commissioner has had to cut down some of these to make way for the vast buildings, he has preserved them as much as possible, and he has left a cluster of small green trees in the centre of the rotunda itself. This rotunda is the finest ever put up. It was designed by the English architect, Mr. Scott Russell, and executed by an Englishman also, Mr. Harcourt, though in Westphalian works. It is 270 feet in span, 300 feet in height, weighs 40,000 tons, and was raised by 240 workmen to its secure place on thirty-two massive square columns. From this rotunda there run great avenues, with numerous transverse paths, all well lighted from the sides, as well as from the rotunda, it being a bit of experience, gathered from the Paris Exposition, that the lighting from above exclusively is unsatisfactory. The general hues used in the decoration—which is of the Florentine Renaissance style—are blue and gold, which, relieved by dark red pillars, have a very brilliant effect. Since November last the preparations have been sufficiently advanced for visitors to be admitted, and the small payment required has already netted a considerable sum. The visitor passes through a beautful entrance in Tyrolean chalet style, at which two noble avenues of horse-chestnut-trees converge. The splendid avenue stretches out on every side, and the kiosks, bazars, mosques, and caf s, make up a sort of medley Oriental city.

There is one respect in which the Vienna Exposition will far surpass in interest any other that has ever been held—that is, the varieties of races and costumes which will be witnessed at it. A visit to that city even in ordinary times is equal to a year of ethnological study. Of the two great navigable water-paths betwen Europe and the East—the Adriatic, with Trieste at its head, and the Danube, with Vienna for its portal—this is the one along which the historic development of commerce and civilization has taken place. The Turkish Jews, who, driven out of Spain, had to find among the followers of Mohammed the protection which the followers of Christ denied them, became the chief agents of the great current of trade between Asia and Europe. They still use Spanish as their regular language, while they wear—at least the men do—the Oriental costumes, which makes their entrance into Turkey more easy. At the same time there is blended with this costume most oddly certain antique Syrian vestments. (Among those banished from Spain was a patriarch who then took the name of Disraeli, the founder of the family which has became historical in England.) The streets of Vienna are agreeably varied with Armenians and Russians (really Hungarians), all of whom are engaged in plying between Vienna and the East, but are usually habited in the styles which are most adapted to the Asiatic cities, where dress is of more importance to free and easy intercourse. Nevertheless, as those who have visited Asia Minor, or even Little Russia alone, well know, these international costumes have some features of compromise, and it will be at the great Exposition that the real masquerade of all the costumes of the East will perpetually move along the streets of Vienna.—*Harper's Mag.*

California Cracker Company.

Whatever tends to sever our dependence upon other countries for either the luxuries or necessaries of life is of lasting benefit to every consumer in the State. One by one our productive industries have been nursed into existence by the enterprise of men with ability to comprehend, and means to control the situation. In every such instance, where operations have been properly conducted, success has been the result. From the time when the cultivation and export of wheat became a leading occupation in California, until late in 1872, we were selling our flour and wheat to English purchasers, who obtained them at an average cost of three cents the pound, and after manufacturing them into all sorts of biscuits, fancy crackers, etc., sent back those articles to this country, where they were consumed in enormous quantities, at the average cost of twenty cents the pound. The reader can determine without difficulty whether this was a profitable business for us to pursue.

The manufacture of ship-bread and ordinary crackers had been prosecuted here for some time with success; but for all fancy sorts, whether for for the home circle, the picnic, or other festive occasions, we were still dependent upon English bakers, until the California Cracker Company was established, and relieved us from the heavy tribute we had been paying them. The business has already achieved respectable proportions, corresponding with the rapid growth of this State, and is fast attaining a rank that must eventually be very important. There are seven proprietors, who have invested cash capital to the extent of $200,000. They employ seventy-five hands, who jointly earn about $50,000 a year. The consumption of flour for the current twelve months will be nearly, if not quite, 24,000 barrels, or 4,800,000 pounds, besides which something like 180,000 pounds of sugar and 450,000 pounds of butter and lard will be required. In 1872, the local consumption of the company's products reached 4,250,000 pounds, and 1,000,000 pounds were exported to China, Japan, the Pacific Islands, the Amoor, western Mexico, and South America. It is estimated, from the demand that has already set in from abroad, that the exports this year will be largely increased, particularly after the company's existence shall have become more widely known. The value of the manufactured commodity that will be turned out in 1873 will not fall short of $300,000, at the average rate of seven cents the pound, which is far cheaper than they can be furnished for by either England or the Atlantic States. It is also evident that the California articles will be a great deal fresher and better in all respects than those of other producers for the consumption of all countries washed by the Pacific. The company supplies the army and navy of the United States on this coast, and is extending its business with great rapidity. A first-class fancy cracker set of machinery was recently imported from England at a cost of $20,000, and every class of hard-bread of the choicest quality is now made within the limits of our own city. There are many other lines of productive industry still untried in this State, and it only requires similar enterprise to give them successful existence.—*Commercial Herald and Market Review, May 2, 1873.*

THE WONDERFUL BEDSTEAD, which is advertised in another column, is just what it claims to be. The peculiarities of this can be attached to almost any bedstead at a cost of $25, or more, according to circumstances. A sick person can be handled with it as easily and gently as a mother would a child. It needs to be seen to be appreciated, as its manner of working cannot be explained in a short space. As sickness comes sooner or later in every house, one of them should be in every family.

Special Notices.

ALLEN'S INDIAN LIVER PILLS (sugar-coated)—A rare cure for Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and Biliousness. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents, or five boxes $1. Sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of price, by H. M. MASON, 60 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

RUPTURE OR HERNIA.

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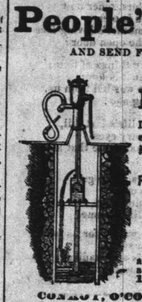

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